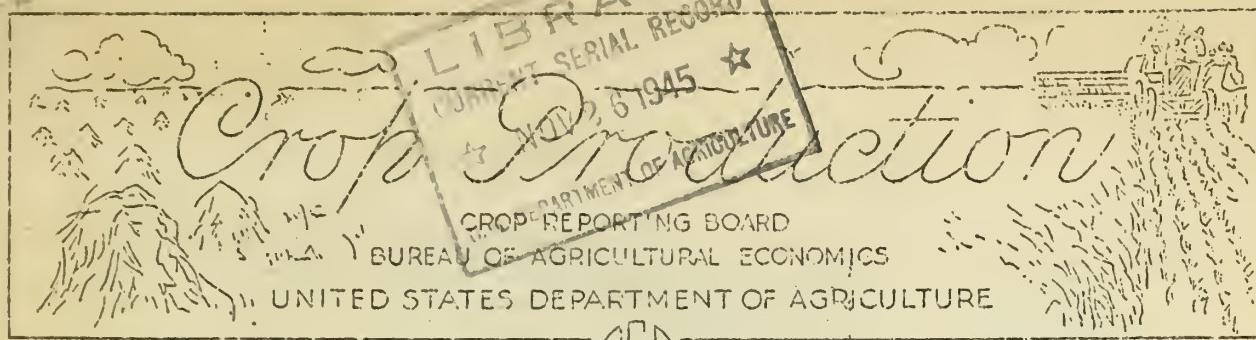


# **Historic, Archive Document**

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Release: November 9, 1945

RFB

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

NOVEMBER 1, 1945

The Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by CROP correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

| CROP                                 | YIELD PER ACRE     |          | TOTAL PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS) |                    |                    |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|                                      | Average<br>1934-43 | 1944     | Prelim-                         | Average<br>1934-43 | Prelim-<br>1945 1/ |
|                                      |                    |          | inary                           |                    |                    |
| Corn, all.....bu.                    | 26.8               | 33.2     | 33.5                            | 2,433,060          | 3,328,361          |
| Wheat, all....."                     | 14.7               | 18.2     | 17.7                            | 789,080            | 1,278,647          |
| Winter....."                         | 15.3               | 18.8     | 18.0                            | 585,994            | 764,073            |
| All spring....."                     | 13.2               | 16.9     | 16.9                            | 203,985            | 314,574            |
| Durum....."                          | 12.1               | 15.1     | 17.4                            | 29,330             | 31,933             |
| Other spring....."                   | 13.3               | 17.2     | 16.8                            | 173,756            | 282,641            |
| Oats....."                           | 29.6               | 29.9     | 37.8                            | 1,068,399          | 1,166,392          |
| Barley....."                         | 22.3               | 23.0     | 26.1                            | 273,481            | 284,426            |
| Rye....."                            | 11.9               | 11.5     | 13.3                            | 41,484             | 25,872             |
| Buckwheat....."                      | 16.9               | 17.3     | 16.2                            | 7,121              | 9,166              |
| Flaxseed....."                       | 8.1                | 8.4      | 9.2                             | 21,684             | 23,527             |
| Rice....."                           | 47.8               | 47.9     | 47.8                            | 52,346             | 70,237             |
| Sorghums for grain.."                | 13.7               | 19.9     | 14.7                            | 70,310             | 181,756            |
| Hay, all tame.....ton                | 1.34               | 1.41     | 1.52                            | 77,415             | 85,845             |
| Hay, wild....."                      | .83                | .97      | .96                             | 10,144             | 14,135             |
| Hay, clover &<br>timothy 2/....."    | 1.24               | 1.35     | 1.47                            | 24,289             | 28,771             |
| Hay, alfalfa....."                   | 2.04               | 2.19     | 2.30                            | 28,604             | 31,702             |
| Beans, dry edible<br>100 lb., bag    | 5/ 572             | 3/ 784   | 3/ 781                          | 15,942             | 16,123             |
| Peas, dry field....."                | 3/ 1,189           | 3/ 1,277 | 3/ 1,127                        | 3,976              | 8,873              |
| Soybeans for beans..bu.              | 17.6               | 16.4     | 18.0                            | 86,732             | 192,863            |
| Cowpeas for peas....."               | 5.2                | 5.6      | 6.2                             | ... 2              | ... 2              |
| Peanuts 4/.....lb.                   | 728                | 670      | 672                             | 1,478,325          | 2,110,775          |
| Potatoes.....bu.                     | 124.0              | 130.4    | 151.4                           | 375,091            | 379,436            |
| Sweetpotatoes....."                  | 84.2               | 92.9     | 94.5                            | 67,059             | 71,651             |
| Tobacco.....lb.                      | 926                | 1,117    | 1,126                           | 1,392,390          | 1,950,213          |
| Sugar sirup.....gal.                 | 57.4               | 62.5     | 61.7                            | 12,382             | 12,187             |
| Sugarcane for<br>sugar & seed....ton | 19.5               | 20.3     | 23.7                            | 5,640              | 6,148              |
| Sugarcane sirup....gal.              | 156                | 159      | 175                             | 20,890             | 21,506             |
| Sugar beets.....ton                  | 11.9               | 12.1     | 12.3                            | 9,644              | 6,753              |
| Broomcorn....."                      | 3/ 281             | 3/ 354   | 3/ 257                          | 40                 | 67                 |
| Hops.....lb.                         | 1,157              | 1,303    | 1,375                           | 5/ 39,240          | 47,695             |
| Apples, com'l....bu.                 | --                 | --       | --                              | 5/ 119,046         | 5/ 124,754         |
| Peaches....."                        | --                 | --       | --                              | 5/ 57,201          | 5/ 75,963          |
| Pears....."                          | --                 | --       | --                              | 5/ 28,616          | 5/ 31,956          |
| Grapes.....ton                       | --                 | --       | --                              | 5/ 2,475           | 2,737              |
| Cherries....."                       | --                 | --       | --                              | 5/ 153             | 202                |
| Pecans.....lb.                       | --                 | --       | --                              | 97,346             | 140,165            |
| Pasture.....ac.                      | 6/ 69              | 6/ 75    | 6/ 82                           | --                 | --                 |

1/For certain crops, figures are not based on current indications, but are carried forward from previous reports. 2/Excludes sweetclover & lospedesia. 3/ Pounds. 4/Picked & threshed. 5/Includes some quantities not harvested. 6/Condition Nov. 1.

Release:  
November 9, 1945,  
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CROP PRODUCTION, NOVEMBER 1, 1945  
(Continued)

| CROP                          | ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS) |        |          |                    |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------|----------|--------------------|
|                               | Harvested              |        | For      | 1945               |
|                               | Average                | 1944   | harvest, | Percent of<br>1944 |
|                               | 1934-43                | 1944   | 1945     | 1944               |
| Corn, all.....                | 91,209                 | 97,235 | 92,229   | 94.9               |
| Wheat, all.....               | 53,829                 | 59,309 | 64,961   | 109.5              |
| Winter.....                   | 38,526                 | 40,714 | 46,434   | 114.0              |
| All spring.....               | 15,303                 | 18,595 | 18,527   | 99.6               |
| Durum.....                    | 2,361                  | 2,116  | 1,890    | 89.3               |
| Other spring.....             | 12,943                 | 16,479 | 16,637   | 101.0              |
| Oats.....                     | 35,783                 | 38,984 | 41,950   | 107.6              |
| Barley.....                   | 11,997                 | 12,359 | 10,606   | 85.8               |
| Rye.....                      | 3,379                  | 2,254  | 2,096    | 93.0               |
| Buckwheat.....                | 420                    | 515    | 443      | 86.0               |
| Flaxseed.....                 | 2,498                  | 2,794  | 3,863    | 138.3              |
| Rice.....                     | 1,103                  | 1,466  | 1,500    | 102.3              |
| Sorghums for grain.....       | 4,886                  | 9,117  | 7,268    | 79.7               |
| Cotton.....                   | 25,616                 | 20,009 | 18,008   | 90.0               |
| Hay, all tame.....            | 57,556                 | 59,547 | 59,459   | 99.9               |
| Hay, wild.....                | 12,012                 | 14,520 | 14,295   | 98.5               |
| Hay, clover & timothy 1/..... | 19,683                 | 21,375 | 21,263   | 99.5               |
| Hay, alfalfa.....             | 18,917                 | 14,480 | 14,521   | 100.3              |
| Beans, dry edible.....        | 1,822                  | 2,057  | 1,818    | 88.4               |
| Peas, dry field.....          | 319                    | 695    | 514      | 74.0               |
| Soybeans for beans.....       | 4,812                  | 10,502 | 10,596   | 100.9              |
| Cowpeas 2/.....               | 3,140                  | 1,665  | 1,530    | 91.9               |
| Peanuts 3/.....               | 2,030                  | 3,150  | 3,238    | 102.8              |
| Potatoes.....                 | 3,036                  | 2,910  | 2,846    | 97.8               |
| Sweetpotatoes.....            | 797                    | 771    | 712      | 92.3               |
| Tobacco.....                  | 1,506                  | 1,746  | 1,822    | 104.4              |
| Sorgo for sirup.....          | 225                    | 195    | 170      | 87.2               |
| Sugarcane for sugar & seed... | 288                    | 296    | 303      | 102.3              |
| Sugarcane for sirup.....      | 153                    | 135    | 126      | 93.3               |
| Sugar beets.....              | 308                    | 558    | 715      | 128.1              |
| Broomcorn.....                | 291                    | 380    | 240      | 63.2               |
| Hops.....                     | 34                     | 37     | 41       | 110.9              |

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.

2/ Grown alone for all purposes.

3/ Picked and threshed.

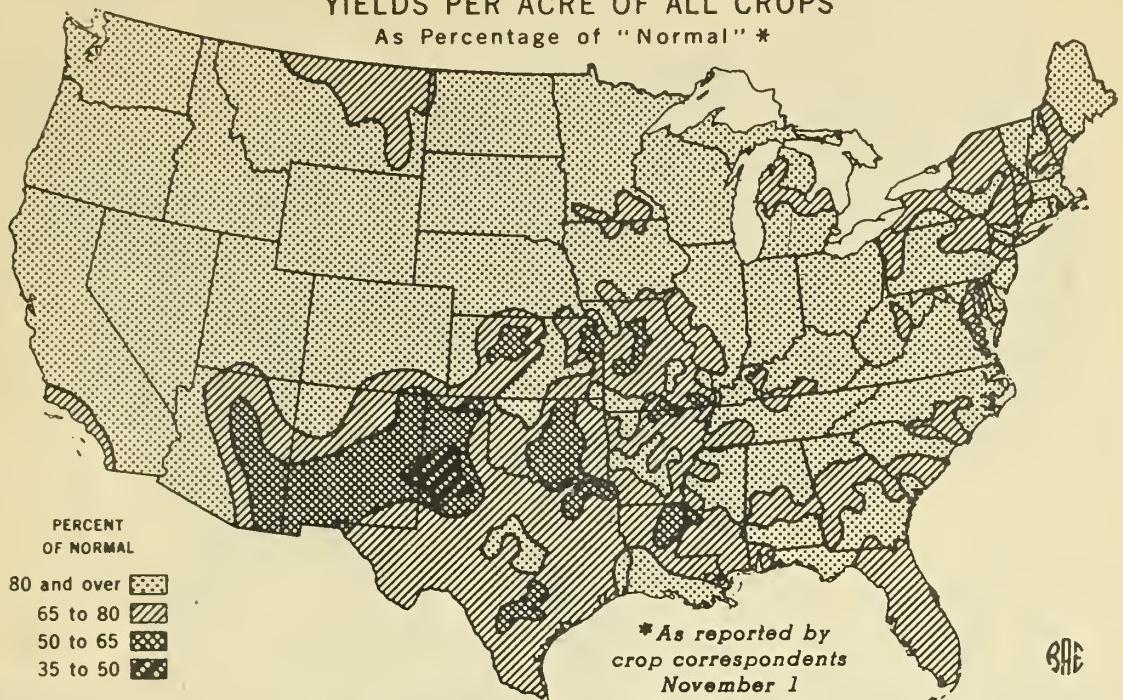
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| C. E. Burkhead,            | H. R. Walker,    |
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|                            | R. F. Moore.     |

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

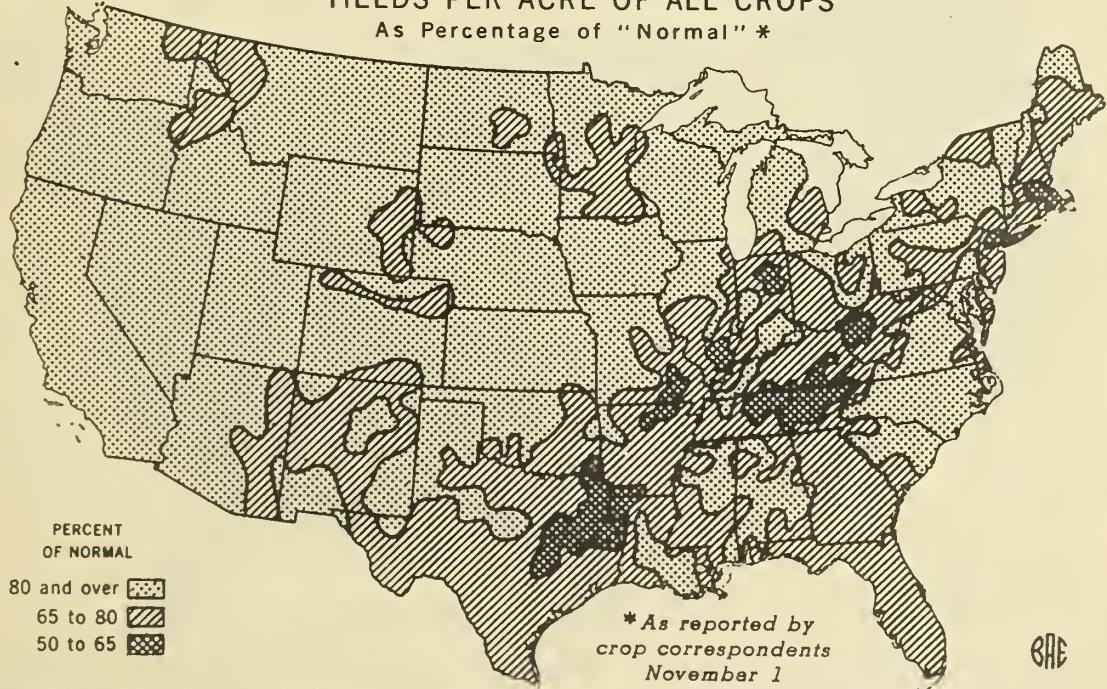
1945  
YIELDS PER ACRE OF ALL CROPS  
As Percentage of "Normal" \*



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45651 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

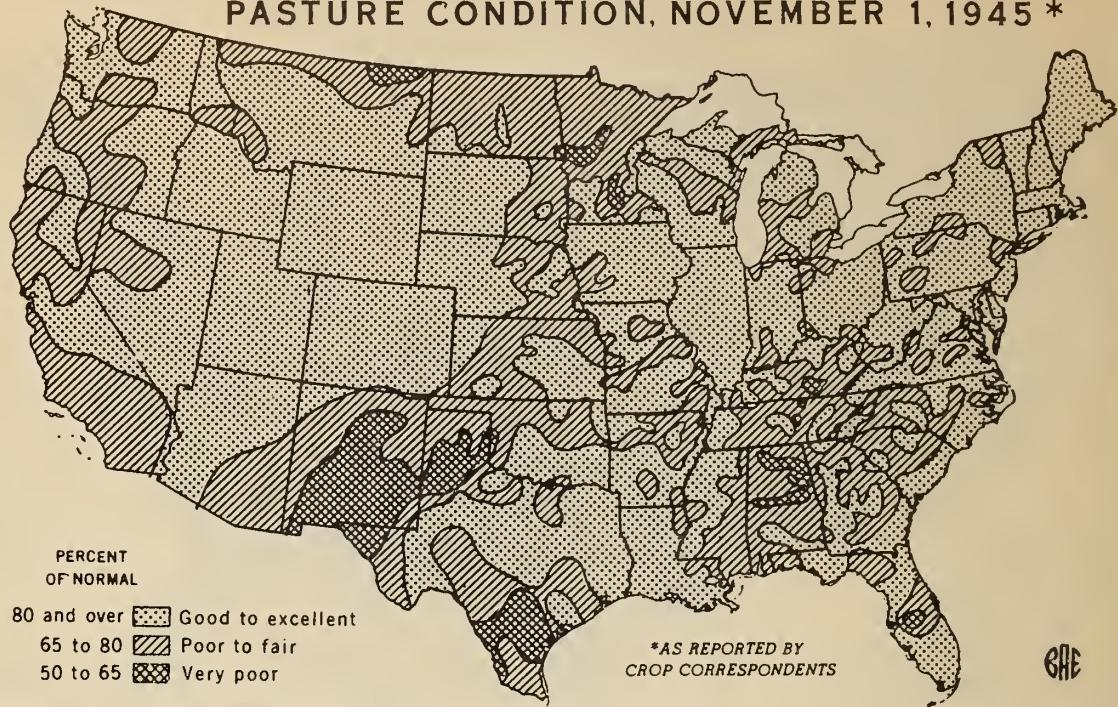
1944  
YIELDS PER ACRE OF ALL CROPS  
As Percentage of "Normal" \*



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43951 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

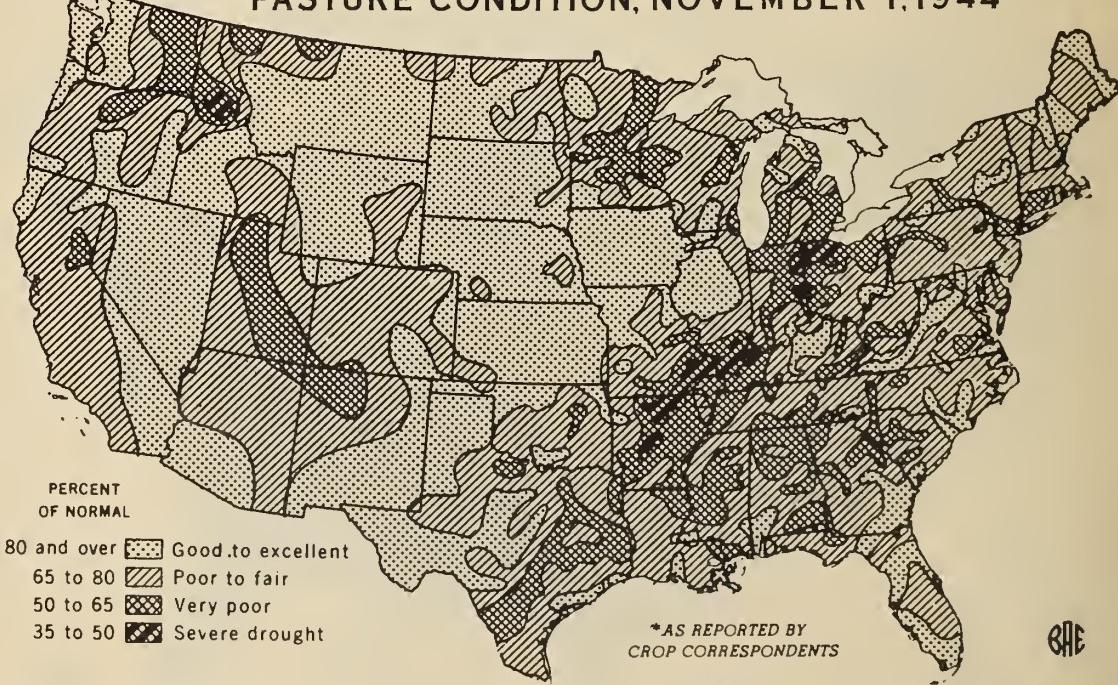
PASTURE CONDITION, NOVEMBER 1, 1945 \*



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45653 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

PASTURE CONDITION, NOVEMBER 1, 1944 \*



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45643 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

November 9, 1945

November 1, 1945

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1945

Prospective total crop production for the United States declined slightly during October, and is now a little below the record productions of 1942 and 1944. Prospects for most of the major late crops are lower than a month ago. Sorghum grain and tobacco are the main exceptions. Although aided materially by good maturing weather in the latter half of October, corn prospects declined slightly as damage from frost became more evident. The expected crop is 3,074 million bushels. The first 3 billion pound tobacco crop ever produced is mostly in the curing barns or in market channels. Even though October weather was mostly favorable for harvest, previous detrimental effects, on some crops, of lateness in planting, retarded plant growth, delays in farming operations, and frosts, could not be overcome. As a result, the outlook for cotton dropped 411 thousand bales during October. Soybean production is down 6 million bushels, potatoes 5 million bushels, and peanuts 86 million pounds. Prospects for sweetpotatoes, dry beans, pecans and some fruits and other crops also declined.

These changes from a month ago reduced prospects for all crops about 1/2 of one percent. Total output indicated on November 1 is about 1/2 of one percent below the record aggregate volumes attained in 1942 and again in 1944. As of November 1, an accounting of the accomplishments this year shows record crops of wheat, oats, rice, tobacco, sugarcane for sugar and seed, peaches, pears, early and midseason oranges, grapefruit, almonds, hops and truck crops for market. Indications point to near-record crops of hay, potatoes, flaxseed, soybeans, peanuts, pecans, walnuts and grapes and to big crops of corn and sorghum grain. Crops of barley, sweetpotatoes, sugarcane for syrup and buckwheat are larger than average, but production of rye, sugar beets, broomcorn, sorghum syrup and dry beans is below average. Moreover, the cotton crop is the smallest since 1899 with the exception of 1921. Apples and sour cherries are the smallest crops on record.

Oats, tobacco and potatoes made record yields per acre this year; and all crops with but four exceptions -- peanuts, dry beans, buckwheat and broomcorn -- are yielding above average. The composite yield of 28 crops is 131 percent of the 1923-32 "pre-drought" average and has been exceeded in only two other years, in 1942 when the index was 136 percent and 1944 when it was 133 percent. Acreage of crops harvested this year is expected to be the second largest since 1932.

During the first half of October the weather was too cool and too wet from Alabama to Texas and from Michigan to Maine. In these two areas harvesting and other field operations were greatly hampered and further deterioration of the late crops occurred. The weather cleared during the latter half of the month, enabling growers to resume harvesting of cotton, peanuts and other crops and seeding of winter grains and cover crops in the southern area. In the northern area, fields were waterlogged, even, in late October, greatly restricting the efforts of farmers in gathering their crops, preparing land and seeding winter grains. Here quality and yield of late crops suffered material damage. In some places fall seeding operations are nearly a month late.

In most of the country, however, October weather was almost ideal in meeting the needs of crops and farmers. In a few scattered areas rains occasionally interrupted progress, and locally some spots were too dry. On the whole, an extended period of fair weather permitted resumption of harvesting operations and other field work which were almost at a standstill in many sections at the beginning of the month. Dry, sunny weather favored maturing of the late crops. It was exceptionally helpful in drying out the corn crop in the important North Central States, where frosts in the first third of October caught an appreciable acreage of corn in various stages of immaturity. Fall plowing and wheat seeding made good progress except where the pressure of harvesting late crops offered serious competition. For

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT  
as of  
November 1, 1945

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.  
November 9, 1945  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

the most part, farmers are catching up on seasonal tasks even with limited labor resources. In some areas of the soft winter wheat States wheat is being sown rather late, and planting intentions may not be fully realized. In some other sections, particularly Kentucky, moisture is needed to put the ground in shape and aid germination and early growth. In the hard red winter wheat States, September rains prompted a quick start and wheat, though late, is mostly up to a good stand. However, in some western Kansas localities stands are spotted and the top soil dry. Rains are needed in parts of Kansas and in Nebraska and South Dakota to replenish depleted surface moisture supplies.

Very little corn had been husked or picked in the Corn Belt by November 1 because of the high moisture content of the crop. With continuation of good drying weather, operations should become fairly general by the middle of November. Prospects for 107 million bushels of sorghum grain are slightly higher than indicated a month ago. Frosts hit late sorghum in the central Plains States in early October and stopped growth of the crop in the high plains of Texas during the third week of the month. Rice maintained its record prospects, with harvest progressing satisfactorily, although wet weather caused some interruptions. Buckwheat, however, was hard hit by adverse weather. Harvesting losses were greater than usual and frost damaged some of the late acreage. Barring unusual losses to the late grain crops from now on, grain production should reach 158 million tons. This would be the largest tonnage ever produced, exceeding last year's production by 2 million tons.

The burley tobacco crop is turning out with heavier yields than anticipated a month ago. Flue-cured tobacco has been moving to market in heavy volume. Although the flue-cured crop is down a little from expectations a month ago it is still the biggest on record. Potato prospects in the late producing States were lower as the harvest showed smaller sized tubers and damage from rot in areas suffering from excessive rains. Harvesting revealed that soybean yields were not up to earlier expectations. Pods were not well filled and beans were small in size. There was some loss from frost, too. Peanut yields were showing up lighter as wet weather, especially in Texas and Oklahoma, caused damage to both undug and unthreshed peanuts. Peanut production of 2,174 million pounds, picked and threshed, is expected. Sugar crops held their own during October. Prospects for sugar beets were down slightly, but sugarcane for sugar and seed was up about 64,000 tons from the estimate a month ago. Broomcorn is disappointing, with both acreage and yield per acre below average.

October weather was favorable for livestock and poultry. High production levels of both milk and eggs were continued although egg production was 5 percent below the record October production of last year. Volume of milk produced on farms reached a new record for October, but the seasonal decline was greater than average. The proportion of milk cows being milked also declined more than usual. For the country as a whole, pasture condition on November 1 is as good as ever reported for this time of the year. Range feed conditions are good, with some improvement registered in the Southwest following September rains.

Current reports of farm supplies of hay and roughage, compared with usual supplies at this time of the year, show shortages in only the Southwest area which was affected by drought during the spring and early summer. Inadequate supplies exist in an area embracing western Kansas and Oklahoma, the Texas Panhandle and eastern New Mexico, with critical shortages limited to only about a dozen counties in Texas and New Mexico. Moderately light supplies are reported

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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of'

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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Washington, D. C.,

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November 1, 1945

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

locally in the Gulf States, in Arizona and in northern Montana. Elsewhere supplies are adequate to abundant. Abnormally large supplies are reported for most of the country north and east of a line drawn from Denver through Kansas City to Jacksonville, Florida. Record or near-record supplies exist in the Atlantic Coast States from Maine to Georgia.

The 1945 production of 7 leading legume and grass seed crops -- alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, lopspedea, timothy, and Sudan grass, estimated at 493.2 million pounds of clean seed, is 8 percent below the 1944 production (535.8 million pounds) for these crops, but is 27 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average of 387.2 million pounds. Lopspedea seed and Sudan-grass seed are below the very large crops produced in 1944. However, increases are shown for the 5 other kinds of seeds. Supplies-production, plus farm and dealer carryover-of these 7 seeds available for seed ing this fall and next spring, totaling 639.1 million pounds, are 4 percent larger than last year.

Total 1945 fruit production, including citrus crops to be harvested this fall and winter and next spring and summer, is expected to be about 4, porcent less than last season, but about 18 percent above average. Harvest of the 1945 deciduous fruit crops was completed by November 1, except for a few winter apples and pears and California grapes. Combined production of the deciduous fruits turned out 13 percent below last year and 3 percent below average. The apple crop was only about half as large as average and was especially short in the Central and Eastern States. Supplies of apples this winter will be extremely short, particularly in the Central and Eastern States. The total for citrus fruits is indicated to be a record high and 8 percent above last season. Production of tree nuts (walnuts, pecans, almonds, filberts) is now indicated to be slightly less than last season because of a decline in pecan prospects during October.

As the 1945 commercial truck crop season approaches an end, earlier indications for a record tonnage are being realized. Aggregate production for the year is expected to exceed the 1944 record by about 4 percent and the 1934-45 average by 27 porcent. Harvesting of commercial truck crops in northern and eastern areas is largoly completed, except for beets, cabbage and carrots in some sections. Southern and western areas producing for late fall and winter harvest will be the principal source of supplies for several months. Abundant supplios of fresh vegetable crops are in prospect for the rest of the year.

The harvest of most processing vegetables is nearing completion. This year's crop of green peas is the largust on record. Sweet corn production is expected to approach the record-high 1942 production. Kraut cabbage is another crop that may approach record-high levels. This year's estimated production of 7,899,000 bushels of cucumbers for pickles is 3 percent above the 1944 production and is the third largest crop on record. Although the production of green lima beans failed to come up to October 1 expectations, the total of 34,580 tons now estimated for canning and froozing this year is 14 percent more than the 1944 crop and 31 porcent above average.

CCRN: The fourth successive 3-billion bushel corn crop, in prospect since September 1, appears well on its way toward realization. Only a relatively small proportion of the big crop had been harvested by November 1, particularly in the Corn Belt, as many farmers preferred to take full advantage of the excellont drying weather during October to let the ears cure on the stalks. Much of the corn harvested was ensiled, shocked for forage, hogged or grazed, or was soft corn intended for immediate feeding to cattle and hogs as a salvago measure. Little had been cribbed.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

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3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Corn production of 3,074 million bushels, as estimated on November 1, is the third largest crop of record, falling 58 million bushels below the 1942 crop and 154 million below the record set in 1944. It is 4 million bushels below the October 1 estimate. These estimates, as usual, include corn for all purposes, - grain, silage, forage, hogging and grazing. The average yield of 33.3 bushels per harvested acre was exceeded only in 1942. Corn to be harvested for grain is currently estimated at 2,680 million bushels, approximately 87 percent of all corn, compared with 2,910 million bushels for grain in 1944, which was 90 percent of all corn production.

Prospects in the North Central States were lower than a month ago by about 11 million bushels, which more than offset gains in other regions. Some improvement was reported in Wisconsin and Kansas, while declines occurred in Illinois, Michigan and Nebraska. Other States reported no change. In Ohio corn was mostly unsafe for cribbing because of high moisture content; some was even too wet for cutting and shocking, but had to be moved in order to seed wheat. Indiana is enjoying its best corn year, and while little had been cribbed, because moisture content still averaged high, corn was drying out well. Good drying weather prevailed in Illinois after October frosts had cut short the growing season when more time was needed for much late planted acreage. Dry, sunny weather helped to mature the Wisconsin crop with improved prospects. Farmers in Minnesota were delaying harvest to let the corn cure in the field, except that the least mature was being fed as a salvage operation. Moisture content of Iowa corn also had been high, but was being reduced satisfactorily. Most immature corn will be fed locally. The corn crop in Missouri made the degree of progress expected. Picking and cribbing was progressing well in North and South Dakota as the corn dried rapidly. Most of the Nebraska corn will dry out satisfactorily if left in the field long enough. Damage by frost and earlier drought showed up as harvest began. Husking of mature corn was progressing rapidly in Kansas and it was likely that the lower yielding immature corn was being left to dry and would be fed locally.

Improvement in prospects was rather general outside of the Corn Belt, except in the North Atlantic region. There weather was mostly unfavorable for maturing and harvesting, particularly the New York silage corn, and a decline in New York yield more than offset gains in eastern New England. In the South Atlantic region, gains in Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia were greater than declines in West Virginia and South Carolina. Field losses resulted from rains in Oklahoma and Texas, but harvesting revealed better yields than expected earlier and late corn "made" in most other South Central States. In Idaho, Wyoming and Utah early October frosts hurt prospects, but despite this, gains in Montana, Colorado, New Mexico and Oregon raised the total for the West.

In the North Central States, (the principal commercial area), where production of 2,340 million bushels of corn for all purposes is estimated, approximately 12 percent of this total is expected to be "soft" corn. Soft corn is considered to be ears which were so immature when growth was ended by frost that they cannot be stored successfully, as distinguished from mature corn of high moisture content, which can be dried out in the field or crib sufficiently to become of marketable quality. Some soft corn occurs in any normal year and is utilized locally. According to information now available, steps are being taken by producers and feeders to utilize this unusual quantity of soft corn. They will utilize it either as silage and forage, by grazing or hogging it off, or by feeding it, before it has an opportunity to spoil, to larger than usual numbers of feeder cattle and hogs. The areas in which "soft" corn will be a greater than usual problem are southern Minnesota and adjacent counties in northern Iowa and eastern South Dakota; most of Missouri and adjacent parts of Kansas and southern Iowa; and local areas in south-eastern Illinois.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

**CROP REPORT**  
as of  
November 1, 1945

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
**CROP REPORTING BOARD**

Washington, D. C.,  
November 9, 1945  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

**BUCKWHEAT:** As of November 1, indicated production of buckwheat is 7,155,000 bushels.. Although this is about 2 million bushels less than last year's crop, it is about equal to the average of 7,121,000 bushels. Last year's production was 9,166,000 bushels, the largest since 1928. The November 1 estimate is about 600,000 bushels smaller than a month ago, due largely to wet October weather in some of the important east north central and northeastern buckwheat States.

Although there was considerable late planted acreage because of the wet spring, frost damage was comparatively light. However, wet weather interfered with harvesting in the area from Ohio and Michigan eastward. Threshing and combining was delayed and considerable acreage was still uncut by November 1 with some additional loss of acreage expected. By contrast, a fairly good crop matured in the East Central States south of the Ohio River and in the northern Plains States where, however, the acreage is relatively small.

The indicated yield of 16.2 bushels per acre for this year is relatively low, almost 2 bushels per acre lower than last year and 2/3 of a bushel below the average. Crop damage and loss from adverse October weather in the important producing areas is reflected in a decline since October 1 of 1-1/3 bushels per acre in the indicated national yield. Except in some of the minor producing States, yields per acre are generally lower than indicated a month ago and are below the average.

**RICE:** As harvest progressed throughout the rice area, prospects for setting a new production mark of nearly 72 million bushels were maintained. Harvesting proceeded under fairly favorable conditions, though rains had interfered to some extent in most States during some part of October.

Improved yield prospects in Arkansas and Texas more than offset a decline in California. The Arkansas crop escaped frost with only slight damage. Practically all acreage has been cut and shocked, and threshing had begun by November 1, though delayed by wet fields. In Louisiana, weather was mostly favorable for harvesting, which was near completion in the northern and eastern sections and two-thirds finished elsewhere in the State. High prices will tend to result in harvesting of all fields, regardless of lowered yields resulting from grain lodged by rains. Conditions in Texas were mostly favorable for salvaging the crop damaged by the tropical storm. About four-fifths of the acreage was harvested by November 1, though much of the month was too wet for ideal harvest conditions. California rice was not attaining earlier expectations, with about half the acreage harvested. Little field loss had occurred, but rains and muddy fields interfered with harvesting.

**ALL SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN:** Sorghum grain prospects increased slightly during October.

Indicated production this year is now 107 million bushels which would be the third largest crop of record. This total is 1-1/3 million bushels above the production indicated a month ago. It is 41 percent smaller than the record crop of 1944, but 52 percent above the 10-year (1934-43) average. Yield per acre prospects improved slightly during October. The estimated yield of 14.7 bushels per acre, although about 5 bushels below that in 1944, is a bushel per acre above the average.

Frost caught some acreage in the central Plains area, but did not reduce yield prospects from a month ago, except in Missouri. Yield prospects elsewhere either were unchanged from a month ago or were slightly higher.

Sorghums matured well in Nebraska, as frost occurred in the main producing areas later than elsewhere in the State. The bulk of the crop matured in Oklahoma and harvest progressed rapidly during October. Growth of sorghums on the high plains of Texas was stopped by frost on October 23, but harvest was well along at the time.

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Elsewhere in the State the season was favorable for sorghum grain and harvest is either completed or far advanced. In east and east central Colorado, where most of the State's crop is produced, harvest is well started. New Mexico prospects are very poor, due to small acreage and dry conditions during the growing season. The crop is very promising in Arizona. Yields are good in California and harvesting had made good progress until recent rains interfered.

SOYBEANS: A soybean crop of 190,646,000 bushels, the third largest of record, is estimated as of November 1. This is 6 million bushels below the forecast a month ago, but only 1 percent below the 193 million bushel crops of 1943 and 1944. The indicated yield of 18.0 bushels per acre is almost a half bushel lower than last year but above the 10-year average yield of 17.6 bushels.

Yields in the major producing States generally are lower than expected before harvest began with the exception of Indiana where earlier indications were maintained. Late plantings caught by early frosts, suffered some damage but the major causes of yield reductions from a month ago were small beans and poorly filled pods. This condition was not fully apparent until the leaves fell and harvesting began. Relatively warm, dry October weather was favorable for harvesting in the main soybean area. A considerable proportion of the crop had been harvested by November 1 in Iowa and the principal counties in Illinois, but lesser portions in Ohio and Indiana.

Ohio shows a substantial decrease in indicated production from last month with a yield of 17.5 bushels per acre against the estimated 19.0 bushels a month ago. Although some acreage was planted late, soybean plants made vigorous early growth. Fields became exceedingly weedy and as the pods were filling dry weather prevailed. As a result of these conditions the beans, although well podded, did not fill properly. Indiana has had a more favorable season than any of the other major States. The yield of 20 bushels per acre is the same as expected earlier but well above both last year and average. The Illinois yield of 20 bushels is a half bushel below that indicated last month and a bushel less than the 1944 yield of 21 bushels per acre. The reduction resulted from weediness, shattering, and some damage from early frosts. Combining was practically completed by November 1 in the main soybean counties and well advanced elsewhere. Harvesting in Iowa is about completed and progressed under favorable conditions. The yield of 18 bushels is about 2 bushels less than last year but slightly above average. Frosts caused some damage to late planted beans but the lower yield resulted largely from small beans and poorly filled pods.

Production in Wisconsin and Minnesota shows no change from last month, while yields in Michigan and Kansas are some better than expected earlier in the season. Harvest in Missouri is about completed but yields are below expectations owing to poorly filled pods and a heavier than usual loss in combining because of tough hulls and short plants. The season in the South Atlantic and South Central States has generally been favorable and indicated yields are mostly above last year and the average.

COWPEAS: Prospects on November 1 indicate better than average yields per acre of cowpeas in nearly all producing States. The November 1 estimate of 6.2 bushels yield per acre the same as indicated last month, compares with 5.6 bushels per acre in 1944 and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 5.2 bushels. Although the higher yield per acre reflects a generally favorable season, this year's total production for peas is expected to be relatively short, due to the smallest acreage planted alone in 15 years. Good harvest weather prevailed during October in most of the important producing States except Texas where excessive rains interfered with harvest operations.

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PEANUTS: The November 1 indicated production of peanuts for picking and threshing, 2,174 million pounds, reflects a decrease of 86 million pounds below the October 1 indications and compares with the 10-year (1934-43) average of 1,478 million pounds. Although a large production is still in prospect, the present estimate points to a production only slightly above the average of the past three years.

The largest declines occurred in the Southwestern area, particularly in Oklahoma and Texas. Heavy rains during the first part of October caused some peanuts to sprout in the ground before being dug and also damaged the peanuts that had been dug but not threshed. Yields in southern Texas were rather disappointing as threshing progressed. The currently indicated production for this area is 10 percent less than a month ago.

Indicated production also declined somewhat in the Southeastern area, where the heavy early-October rains had an adverse effect. Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi reported declines during the month, while South Carolina and Florida remained unchanged. Prospective production for the area is almost 39 million pounds lower than that indicated a month earlier. The total production estimated for this area, 1,138 million pounds, compares with the record of 1,313 million pounds produced in 1943.

The November 1 estimate of production for the Virginia-North Carolina area is slightly above that of October 1. Weather was generally favorable for digging and picking. The production for this area is placed at 538 million pounds, compared with 543 million pounds in 1944 and the all-time record of 587 million pounds in 1940.

A large percentage of this year's crop in southern Texas is already harvested and marketed. Digging and threshing are also well advanced in northern Texas and Oklahoma. Milling of this year's crop is proceeding satisfactorily throughout the Southwestern area. Good movement is also reported in the Southeastern area where a considerable amount of the 1945 crop has been milled. Demand for shelled goods, at ceiling prices, is reported heavy. Good progress is being made in harvesting in the Virginia-North Carolina area, where milling of this year's crop is just beginning.

DRY BEANS: The 1945 dry bean crop is expected to be slightly more than 14 million bags of 100 lbs., uncleaned. This is about 4 percent smaller than the October 1 estimate and 12 percent smaller than the 1944 crop. Allcance for near-average cleanout in the west and very heavy cleaning losses in the east indicates that this year's crop on a cleaned basis may be only about  $12\frac{1}{2}$  million bags. This would be the smallest production of clean beans since 1936 and about two-thirds of the annual production from 1941 to 1943.

The Baby Lima crop in California is one-third larger than in 1944 and a half larger than the 10-year average. The Standard Lima crop, however, is smaller than last year. Combined production of other California kinds is 9 percent less than in 1944, but about 41 percent less than the 10-year average production.

In most other western States yields are turning out about as expected a month ago. However, moderate increases over October estimates are indicated in Idaho and Montana. Those are offset by lower yields in Colorado and Wyoming, so that the present indication of production in the northwestern States is practically the same as on October 1.

Most of the decreases in the expected production from October 1 occurred in New York and Michigan. In both of these States, frequent rains interfered with harvesting, except for short periods, and caused beans to sprout in some fields.

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Cleaning losses ("pick") are running very high and may exceed 20 percent for the whole New York and Michigan crops. The uncleaned production in these two States is expected to be only 4-1/3 million bags, or less than three-fourths of the 10-year average.

SUGAR BEETS: The 1945 crop of sugar beets is estimated at 9,155,000 tons. This is based upon reports to the Department as of November 1. The crop is about 36 percent higher than in 1944, but is 5 percent below the 10-year (1934-43) average production. Overall prospects declined slightly during October, mainly because of less favorable yield prospects in Colorado and Wyoming. Average yield of beets per acre in 1945 is estimated at 12.8 tons, compared with 12.1 tons in 1944, and the 10-year average of 11.9 tons.

Sugar beet harvest up to November 1 was well advanced, except in some States where insufficient labor supplies and rains have delayed operations. These conditions were most pronounced in Colorado, Wyoming, and in the East North Central States where growers expressed some fear that harvest might not be completed before severe freezes occur.

Assuming a sugar content of 1945 beets about the same as in 1944, the total production of refined beet sugar in 1945 would be approximately 1,520,000 tons. This compares with 985,000 tons of beet sugar produced in 1944, and with the 10-year (1934-43) average production of 1,407,000 tons.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED: United States production of 7,176,000 tons of sugarcane for sugar and seed is indicated on November 1. This represents an increase of 64,000 tons over the October 1 estimate and compares with 6,148,000 in 1944 and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 5,640,000 tons. Higher yields in Florida, as a result of a higher percentage of new cane coming into bearing, account for all of the indicated increase since October 1.

Wet weather in late September and early October in Louisiana interrupted planting which, in turn, caused some delay in the start of harvest. Some planters have not yet finished planting and are attempting to plant and harvest at the same time. However, dry weather during the latter part of October was generally favorable for harvesting. The grinding of sugarcane, although slightly later than usual in getting started, is now in "full swing" in both Louisiana and the Florida Everglades.

In Louisiana it is reported that favorable weather during the next 45 to 60 days will be necessary for saving all of the crop because of labor conditions. Planters indicate that they do not have the labor force necessary to handle much windrowed cane as it has to be picked up by hand after being put lengthwise in the furrows. An early freeze might, therefore, result in considerably heavier losses than usual.

SUGARCANE AND SORGO SIRUP: Prospective 1945 production of sugarcane sirup is about 22,000,000 gallons, compared with 1944 production of 21,506,000 gallons and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 20,890,000 gallons. This production, if realized, will be the highest since 1939 when production was 22,264,000 gallons. Weather conditions have been generally favorable for harvesting operations.

Production of sorgo sirup is estimated at 10,488,000 gallons. This compares with last year's production of 12,197,000 gallons and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 12,862,000 gallons. The indicated decrease in production is due primarily to the reduction in acreage this year.

Weather conditions were mostly unfavorable during the early part of the season, but became more favorable as the season progressed.

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COMMERCIAL APPLES: The Nation's record small crop of apples is estimated at 64,400,000 bushels—slightly more than one-half of the 1944 total of 124,754,000 bushels. The 10-year (1934-43) average was 119,046,000 bushels. October harvests were smaller than expected for all major regions and the production estimate is 2,354,000 bushels, or 4 percent below the October 1 estimate. Most of the decrease is in the eastern and central States which have only one-third of the United States crop this year in comparison with nearly two-thirds in 1944. Production for these areas totals 21,624,000 bushels in comparison with 78,387,000 bushels in 1944. The Western States have 42,776,000 bushels—8 percent below the 1944 production of 46,367,000.

With production so short, utilization in all sections this year is much more complete than usual. Very low quality fruit, which normally could not find a market has been readily marketed this year.

In the eastern and central States, harvest of the extremely short crop was practically completed in nearly all areas by mid-October. The harvest season was earlier than usual this year. Frost and disease damage had been severe and quality of most crops was below average. Because of the light set in most eastern States, many apples were unusually large. Many of these, however, were cracked.

New York apples were almost a failure except for poor to fair crops in a few spots in the Hudson Valley. In the Appalachian area, a larger proportion than usual went to processors.

Some orchards in central Ohio had average crops, but nearly all orchards in the rest of the State were poor. Many orchards in northeastern Ohio had the first complete failure in 20 to 30 years. In some sections the crop was fit only for processing. In Michigan, the Wealthy variety made the best crop, with Winesaps and Red Delicious the poorest. Production was the shortest of record and quality was also extremely poor.

In the West, above-average crops are still indicated in California and Utah but below-average in the other Western States. Harvest was about completed by November 1 except for a few winter apples. A larger proportion of Western apples than usual was marketed fresh this year. A considerable number of bulk carloads of Western apples were shipped to processors in Central and Eastern States. In Washington, unseasonably warm weather during late September and early October checked growth of late varieties and caused fruit to drop earlier than usual. Winesaps especially did not size according to expectations. In the Watsonville area of California, harvest will continue until mid-November but probably some fruit will not be hauled from the orchards until the last of November.

PEARS: The 1945 pear crop is estimated at 32,866,000 bushels, a little more than the October 1 estimate of 32,685,000 bushels. This year's record crop is 15 percent above average but only 3 percent higher than last year's large crop. Harvest has been completed in most States with only a small percentage of late maturing varieties to pick, such as Winter Nelis in California.

In the three Pacific Coast States production of Bartletts totalled 20,220,000 bushels—13 percent more than last year and 38 percent above average. Practically all of the Bartletts had been harvested by early October. Pears other than Bartletts for these States, estimated at 6,087,000 bushels, are the second largest crop of record, and 9 percent above 1944. In Oregon, both Bosc and Anjou—the principal winter varieties produced larger crops than last year.

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Winter pear production in the Rogue River Valley has been very large this year and considerably above early season indications. In Washington, pears did not size as well as expected, largely because of warm weather. Some of the pears have been moved out of storage to make room for apples but there are many still in local storage. Pears from the Pacific Coast States will continue to move to market throughout the winter. Carlot shipments from Colorado and Utah have been heavy, surpassing last year's light movement by rail.

GRAPES: The 1945 grape crop is estimated at 2,804,500 tons -- 2 percent above last year's production of 2,736,550 tons and 13 percent above the 10-year (1934-43) average production of 2,474,835 tons.

California grapes, comprising about 95 percent of the United States crop this season, are estimated at 2,678,000 tons -- a small reduction from the prospect on October 1. The near-record crop of grapes in California this season compares with last year's crop of 2,514,000 tons and the 10-year average of 2,256,700 tons. Rains during October delayed harvesting and caused some loss of both raisin and table grapes. Some of the table varieties, especially Tokays and Emperors, were rendered unfit for fresh shipment. With most of the crop under cover, losses of raisin grapes during October were small. The production of raisin grapes is 1,611,000 tons -- about 12 percent more than the 1944 crop. Table grapes are estimated at 513,000 tons -- the same as production last year and 23 percent above average. The 1945 crop of California wine grapes totals 554,000 tons compared with 563,000 tons last year and the 10-year average of 540,000 tons.

In Washington, the harvest of an exceptionally good crop of grapes in the irrigated areas has been completed. The crop was adversely affected by drought in non-irrigated areas.

A very short crop of grapes has been harvested in eastern areas. In the important States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan, production totaled only 57,000 tons -- 58 percent less than the 1944 production of 137,200 tons and 60 percent below the 10-year average of 140,840 tons.

CITRUS: Prospective United States production of early and mid-season oranges is 50,530,000 boxes -- a record crop and 7 percent larger than last year's production of 47,233,000 boxes. A record crop of grapefruit is also expected -- 61,830,000 boxes (exclusive of California summer grapefruit). This indicated production is 15 percent above the previous record in 1943-44 and 24 percent above the comparable 1944-45 crop.

Florida weather during October continued favorable with record crops indicated for all major citrus fruits. A Florida orange production of 50,000,000 boxes is expected, compared with 42,800,000 boxes last year and 46,200,000 boxes in 1943-44. The early and mid-season varieties are indicated at 26,000,000 boxes -- 4,300,000 more than last season. Florida Valencias are expected to yield 24,000,000 boxes which is 2,900,000 boxes more than the previous record of last season. Florida grapefruit are indicated to be 32,000,000 boxes -- 1,000,000 above the previous record in 1943-44 and almost 10,000,000 above the hurricane-damaged crop of 22,300,000 boxes harvested last season. Limes are forecast at 200,000 boxes -- only 50,000 less than last season -- despite the heavy September 1945 hurricane damage in Dade County, the most important lime area in the State. By November 1 about 1,500,000 boxes of Florida oranges had

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moved into fresh market channels and 300,000 to canners, compared with 1,700,000 to fresh markets and 100,000 to canners by November 1 last year. About 2,800,000 boxes of grapefruit had been utilized to November 1 -- 1,600,000 for fresh use and 1,200,000 canned. Last year, utilization to the same date was about 2,000,000 boxes, of which 1,700,000 were for fresh use and 300,000 canned. Citrus shipments continue active with most offerings going at ceiling prices.

Weather in Texas during October was very favorable for citrus and record crops are in prospect for both grapefruit and oranges. Grapefruit are forecast at 24,000,000 boxes compared with the crop last year of 22,300,000 boxes. Oranges are indicated at 4,800,000 boxes compared with 4,400,000 boxes last season. Prospects are relatively better for early oranges than for Valencias. The shipping season this year started later than usual for both grapefruit and oranges. Quality is especially good compared with the usual early production. Movement of citrus by trucks is on the increase and nearly all sheds have provided facilities for servicing truckers. Processors are considering opening their plants earlier than usual and a few may be open about the middle of November which is a month ahead of usual.

Arizona expects record crops of both grapefruit and oranges. Grapefruit are now placed at 4,500,000 boxes compared with 3,750,000 last year and 4,080,000 in 1943-44. Oranges are indicated to be the fifth record large crop in succession which reflects the increasing bearing capacity of Arizona groves as well as favorable weather and good care.

In California, October weather was favorable for citrus crops, except for excessive wind in some areas in the southern counties. Navel orange harvest in central California will probably begin about the twelfth to fifteenth of November, although shipments probably will not start before November 20. Harvest of Desert Valleys grapefruit has started. Prospective production of Navel and miscellaneous oranges is 20,700,000 boxes -- 6 percent less than last season. The first production estimate for California Valencia oranges and other than Desert Valleys grapefruit will be made December 11. Prospects are about average for new crop Valencias. Harvest of old-crop Valencias will be completed about December 1. From 3 to 5 percent are yet to be harvested. Production of California Desert Valleys grapefruit is placed at 1,330,000 boxes -- 13 percent less than last season. The new crop lemons for harvest from November 1945 to November 1946, are estimated at 13,900,000 boxes -- 11 percent more than the 1944-45 crop.

PECANS: Crops smaller than expected are becoming apparent in most States as pecan harvest gets underway. The United States crop is now estimated at 135,900,000 pounds -- 4 percent below the October 1 forecast, but exceeded only by the 1944 record crop. The prospective crop is 3 percent less than 1944 production, but 40 percent larger than the 1934-43 average. Above-average crops are indicated for all pecan producing States, and only Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas expect reductions from 1944.

Production of improved varieties is indicated to be approximately the same as last year, although about 20 million pounds above the 10-year average of 39,356,000 pounds. Increases over last year in Illinois, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas and Oklahoma are sufficient to slightly more than offset reductions in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. The seedling or wild crop is indicated to be nearly 4½ million pounds less than in 1944, but about 18½ million pounds above the average of 58,010,000 pounds. Reductions from last year of 11 million pounds in Texas and 3 million pounds in Louisiana are partially offset by increases in a number of other States - notably Oklahoma, where an increase of nearly 8 million pounds is expected.

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In North Carolina a late fall permitted a longer growing period, making for better maturity. Trees fruited heavily and nuts are well filled. September rains in South Carolina caused considerable mildew and scab, which reduced the crop. Georgia has a relatively heavy crop, but quality may not be up to the usual standard. In Alabama size and quality are inferior as prolonged dry weather in late summer caused unusually heavy shedding and the remaining pecans are not well filled. The Mississippi crop failed to mature properly and inferior quality is expected. Conditions in Arkansas and Louisiana are very spotted. In general, seedlings in Arkansas and Louisiana produced better crops than did the improved varieties and crops in the hill areas are better than those in the lowlands.

Production in the Red River Valley was reduced by rust and blight. The Oklahoma crop is 2 or 3 weeks later than usual and very few pecans have been gathered. Although Oklahoma has prospects for a relatively good crop, local areas have suffered hail and east bear or damage. Seedlings are producing more heavily than improved varieties. Texas conditions also are very spotted, but better crops are in prospect in the western part of the producing area than in the eastern part.

CRANBERRIES: Cranberry production for 1945 is now estimated at 640,400 barrels, 73 percent greater than the extremely light 1944 crop of 369,700 barrels, although only slightly more than the 10-year (1934-43) average of 631,660 barrels. Production in New Jersey and Wisconsin is now indicated to be slightly larger than expected a month ago.

In Massachusetts, adverse weather conditions and shortages of labor during October delayed completion of the harvest, but no serious damage to the crop resulted. Frost damage was generally light. The berries show good color but only average keeping quality. Harvesting operations in New Jersey, and Wisconsin were practically completed by November 1 and there was only slight damage from fall frosts. Berries have sized better than expected earlier in the season. In Washington and Oregon a small portion of the crop remained to be harvested on November 1. Oregon berries show good quality although averaging smaller in size than last year.

WALNUTS, ALMONDS AND FILBERTS: Prospective production of walnuts shows little change from a month ago. The 1945 production is now estimated at 68,100 tons, 1 percent smaller than the crop of last season, but 18 percent above the 10-year (1934-43) average. In California, walnuts continued to make good development. A near-record crop of 62,000 tons is indicated. Harvest is over in many localities and is nearing completion in others. Walnut production in Oregon, estimated at 6,100 tons is slightly larger than reported on October 1. Although harvest was well along on November 1, a considerable quantity remained to be gathered. Quality of the crop is not up to that of last year, and it appears that more than the usual percentage of the crop will be third grade.

Estimated production of California almonds remains at 23,100 tons -- the largest of record. October rains delayed harvest to some extent but apparently caused little damage to the crop.

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Prospective production of filberts in Washington and Oregon is indicated to be slightly larger than reported on October 1. Estimated production at 4,990 tons is 23 percent smaller than the crop of last season, but 48 percent above the 10-year average. In Oregon, harvest was nearly over by November 1. Quality was not as good as last season and sizes averaged smaller. Filbert production in Washington is indicated to be 11 percent larger than reported on October 1. The 1945 estimated production of 690 tons, however, is 20 percent smaller than the record crop of 1944.

FIGS AND OLIVES: Production of California figs is not expected to equal that of last season. The greater part of the dried fig crop was under cover before the October rains, although some of the late fruit was injured.

Condition of the olive crop is practically unchanged from a month ago. The November 1 condition of 37 percent compares with 49 percent on November 1, 1944 and 58 percent for the 10-year (1934-43) average. Picking of olives for canning and other pickling processing was in progress during most of October. The crop is relatively short and some canners are finding it difficult to obtain suitable fruit for canning.

TOBACCO: Tobacco production of 2,050 million pounds, a new all-time high record crop, is indicated for 1945. This is about 1 percent larger than was estimated on October 1 and compares with last year's production of 1,950 million pounds. The principal increase over October 1 took place in burley tobacco, which is "weighing out" heavier than expected earlier.

Flue-cured tobacco continues to give promise of an all-time record production. The November 1 estimate of 1,188 million pounds, although slightly below that of October 1, is about 2 percent above the previous record production of 1939, and approximately 100 million pounds greater than last year. The movement to market has been heavy, taxing facilities most of the season and the markets, accordingly, are closing earlier than usual. Marketing has been completed in the border markets and is drawing to a close in the Type 12 area. Peak movements of the Old and Middle belts have passed, but volume still continues at high levels.

Outlook for burley tobacco improved during October. A crop of 601 million pounds is indicated, which if realized will exceed last year's crop by about 10 million pounds, establishing a new record. The crop is weighing out heavier than expected. Yields now reported are much higher than those reported earlier, even in the areas of Kentucky that suffered most from drought.

Indicated production of fire-dried tobaccos is placed at 60.0 million pounds. Although average yield per acre is near that of last year, prospective production this year is about 4 million pounds less than in 1944. This decrease is largely due to reduction in acreage from last year.

The November 1 estimate for dark air-cured tobaccos, 45.9 million pounds, compares with last year's production of 44.5 million pounds. Production totals of both fire-cured and dark air-cured tobaccos have been much lower in recent years than formerly.

The production outlook has not changed materially in cigar tobaccos. Only minor losses in widely scattered areas were sustained from frost damage in early October. The over-all production estimate of 132.4 million pounds is 1 million pounds lower than on October 1, but nearly 5 million pounds higher than the total in 1944. All the increase over last year is accounted for by the increase in binders, as fillers and wrappers show slightly lower production totals.

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POTATOES: The Nation's 1945 potato crop is estimated at 430,773,000 bushels, a decline of about 4.6 million bushels from the October estimate. All late producing areas, except the Pacific Coast States, shared in this decline. In 1944 production amounted to 379,436,000 bushels, and the 10-year (1934-43) average production is 375,091,000 bushels. Average yield of 151.4 bushels per acre is indicated, compared with the previous record high yield of 132.6 bushels in 1943. With harvest nearing completion, losses to date from freezing have been small.

Production indicated for the 18 surplus late States is 299,450,000 bushels, a decline of 3.8 million bushels from the estimate for this area last month. A record high average yield of 167.2 bushels per acre is indicated for these States. The previous record yield of 161.1 bushels per acre was produced in 1943.

Harvesting operations in northern Maine generally were completed late in October. The yield indicated for this State is 5 bushels below the estimate of October 1, as growth was terminated prematurely by aphids, flea beetles and frosts. In Aroostook County, the potato crop is of good quality and is quite free from late blight rot. However, in some fields the size of tubers is small because of the heavy set. On Long Island harvest is well advanced, but has been delayed by the tight labor situation. In up-state New York, where frequent rains continue to delay harvest, the crop is rather light and some acreage is being abandoned. Flood conditions have caused rot in many low-lying fields. In Pennsylvania, yields are very spotted. Commercial growers, who have carried out a persistent spraying program are harvesting satisfactory yields. Acreages that were not well sprayed (usually small acreages) are producing light yields.

Of the five central surplus late States, yields indicated for Michigan and Wisconsin are lower than those estimated last month. In Michigan, harvest has been delayed by excessive soil moisture, and the quantity of potatoes lost by rotting in fields is larger than usual.

Potatoes grown on farm plots in Wisconsin are yielding below earlier indication, but the commercial producers have excellent crops. In this State, excessive moisture in late September caused some loss from rot. In Minnesota and North Dakota, the crop has been harvested and losses from freezing have been comparatively small. Quality of the crop is better than average in both States. Some temporary storage was used to handle the North Dakota crop, but potatoes in such storages will probably be marketed without loss from freezing. The harvesting season in South Dakota has been favorable, and the quality of tubers harvested is very good.

Production estimated for the 10 western late States is slightly below the October 1 Estimate. Higher yields indicated for Nebraska and Utah were more than offset by declines in the yields indicated for Idaho and Montana. Harvest in Nebraska has been completed and excellent yields were realized from both the early and late crops. By November 1, the Montana crop had been harvested with the exception of small scattered acreages. Yields are below earlier expectations, especially on non-irrigated lands. In Idaho, the bulk of the crop is now under cover, with harvest disclosing yields a little lower than indicated on October 1. In this State some potatoes were chilled in the field and are not expected to store satisfactorily. In Wyoming, practically all of the crop was harvested without freeze damage. Quality of potatoes grown in the San Luis Valley of Colorado is exceptionally good, but there are quite a few small tubers. Harvest of the late crop in Utah proceeded rapidly after October 1. By November 1 most of the crop, except in the Enterprise area, had been harvested with practically no frost or freeze damage. In Washington, harvest of late potatoes had passed its peak by November 1. Yields have been high on irrigated lands, but disappointingly low in the dry-land areas east of the Cascades.

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In Oregon, weather throughout October favored harvest of the crop. Harvest in the Crook-Deschutes and Klamath Falls commercial areas should be completed early in November. Yields in the principal California areas are satisfactory, with some excellent yields in the Delta section. Yields at Tule Lake are higher than anticipated earlier in the season but are below 1944 yields.

Production estimated for the 5 "other" New England States is below the October estimate. Relatively low and extremely variable yields are indicated for Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. Small sized tubers and losses from late blight not are rather common.

Of the five central "other late" States, yields below those estimated last month are indicated for West Virginia, Ohio and Illinois, with no change in the Indiana and Iowa yields. In West Virginia and Ohio, harvest was delayed by excessive moisture, which caused more than the usual quantity of potatoes to rot in the ground. In Indiana, the high proportion of the acreage grown on muck land by commercial growers is the principal factor contributing to the record high yield.

Production estimates for the intermediate and early States show little change from earlier figures. In New Jersey, harvest of the crop was completed in October. Many growers participated in the Government loan program on potatoes in temporary storage, but an attempt is being made to move these farm-stored supplies as rapidly as possible. Most of these potatoes are being converted into alcohol.

SWEETPOTATOES: A sweetpotato crop of 67,275,000 bushels is being harvested this fall, compared with the 10-year (1934-43) average production of 67,059,000 bushels and the 1944 harvest of 71,651,000 bushels. As the harvest nears completion, the crop appears about 1,800,000 bushels below the 69,071,000 bushels indicated October 1. Production indicated for New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, South Carolina and Tennessee is considerably below that in prospect on October 1.

Digging of the New Jersey crop is about finished and both yield and quality are disappointing. Harvest reveals a light set, and roots failed to make the growth indicated by the luxuriant vegetative growth throughout the season.

Production indicated for the heavy producing South Atlantic States is also down from the October 1 estimate. Root development in Delaware and Maryland did not keep pace with vine growth and the roots failed to attain normal size before the growing season ended. Reduction in the South Carolina crop is attributed to damage from the heavy September rains which caused some sweetpotatoes to rot in the ground. Harvest of the North Carolina crop indicates that the long growing season permitted normal root development. In Georgia, harvest was in full swing on November 1, and no frost or freeze damage had occurred.

In each of the South Central States, except Tennessee and Mississippi, the crop is about in line with October 1 prospects. In Mississippi most of the crop was harvested during the past month and the yield now indicated is somewhat lower than the October yield. In most areas of Kentucky, yields from the portion of the crop already dug have been fair to good. Harvest of sweetpotatoes in Alabama and Arkansas is progressing under favorable conditions, and the crop in each of these States is of good quality. In Louisiana, wet weather during the early part of October delayed harvesting but the delay was offset by favorable weather during the latter part of the month which enabled growers to make satisfactory progress with harvesting operations without material damage to the crop. In the commercial areas of the northern part of Louisiana, about one-half of the crop had been harvested by November 1. In the important central and southern Louisiana sweetpotato sections, however, harvesting was further advanced than in the north.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

November 1, 1945

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

November 9, 1945

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BROOMCORN: Harvest of the smallest broomcorn crop since 1939 was practically completed by the end of October in all but the late sections of Colorado and New Mexico. Based on yields per acre reported by growers on November 1, the United States crop is estimated at 30,900 tons, compared with 67,200 tons in 1944, and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 40,130 tons. A smaller tonnage than last month is now indicated for Colorado, where late-planted acreages failed to come up to earlier expectations because growth was stopped by frosts in September. In New Mexico, drought has caused greater reductions than expected in both acreage and yields in the Portales and Melrose localities, and although the crop in Union County is larger than last year, production for the State is indicated to be slightly smaller than appeared likely a month ago. Estimates for Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, and Illinois remained unchanged from those of October 1, as by that date harvesting in those States was well advanced. Prices continue strong, with most brush of fairly good quality reported selling at ceiling prices. Quality of the 1945 crop is good, and no serious labor shortages have been reported.

PASTURES: Indian summer weather during October throughout many areas of the United States made it possible to utilize fall pastures longer than usual and enabled many farmers to delay shifts to winter feeding practices. Temperatures for the country as a whole were several degrees above normal for the month of October, although the States east of the Mississippi reported temperatures slightly below normal during the first part of October. Pastures received less than usual set back from frost or freezing. The United States average pasture condition for November 1 at 82 percent was down only one point from a month earlier and was the highest November 1 condition in 12 years of record, except for November 1, 1942, when the condition was 83 percent. A year ago pasture condition was 75 percent. The 10-year (1934-43) average condition for this date is 68 percent.

New England pastures, according to November 1 condition reports, were furnishing considerably more feed than a year ago. However, the pasture season is about over in this area. November 1 pasture condition in New Jersey, Virginia, Maryland, Georgia, Florida and the Carolinas was substantially lower than a month earlier, but nearly all of the Atlantic States reported a November 1 pasture condition from 8 to 25 points above a year ago and average. Hay and roughage harvested this season in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, although abundant in supply, was reported to be poor in quality and feed value because of wet weather.

In the East North Central States, November 1 pasture conditions were the best in 12 years of record with Indiana exceeding and Ohio equalling previous high condition for this date. Ideal grazing weather prevailed in this area during October. In the West North Central States, November 1 pasture condition was well above average, especially in Missouri and the Plains States of the area. However, with dry weather causing deterioration of pastures in some sections, the regional average condition this November 1 was slightly lower than a year ago and was appreciably below the unusually high condition in the falls of 1941 and 1942.

South Central States all reported lower pasture conditions than a month earlier except Oklahoma and Texas where freshening rains brought about some improvement. Conditions in these States were nearly all above a year earlier, the greatest gain in Mississippi, 13 points, Louisiana, 17 points, and Arkansas, 21 points above November 1, 1944. With the exception of 1941 and 1942, this year's November 1 condition in the South Central region was the best in recent years.

In the Western States, range conditions at this stage of the season were quite favorable and a good supply of winter feed is generally in prospect except in New Mexico, where droughty conditions have prevailed all season, and in other local areas. Wyoming reports its ranges are well covered with cured feed. In Idaho high ranges remained open longer than usual but some shortage was reported where there had been grass fires. Montana ranges were generally good although some localities

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east of the mountains were short on water for stock. In Arizona, October rains replenished stock water supplies, greened up the ranges and softened browse. Washington and Oregon pastures on November 1 were in the best condition since 1941. California pastures declined during the month but were revised somewhat by general rains around the first of November.

MILK PRODUCTION: October milk production on farms in the United States is estimated at 9.2 billion pounds, a record high for the month. With the seasonal decline greater than average, production has been dropping towards last year's level. Production in October was only 2 percent higher than in October last year, whereas in September it was 5 percent higher than a year earlier, and in August it was 8 percent higher than in August last year. Although total milk production reached a record high for October, production per capita for the month was slightly less than for the same month of either 1941 or 1942 when the Nation's population was appreciably smaller. In the first 10 months of 1945, milk production was more than 106 billion pounds. A total milk production of about 123 billion pounds for the year seems likely to be reached.

In crop correspondent's herds, milk production per cow on November 1 averaged 12.92 pounds, a record high for that date, exceeding slightly the previous high for November 1 established in 1941, when farmers were forcing their milk cows in response to favorable prices created by Lend Lease demands for dairy products. Milk production has been favored by open fall weather in most areas. Scattered reports from the more important dairy States indicate continued liberal feeding of concentrates to milk cows. However, in the last two months production per cow has dropped more rapidly than usual in contrast with that of last fall, when production was declining at a lower rate. On November 1 milk production per cow was only 3 percent higher than it was earlier, whereas on September 1, it was 9 percent higher than on September 1 last year.

In all major regions, milk production per cow remained above last year's corresponding level, but by November 1 the margin of increase in the North Atlantic States was only 1 percent. On that date the greatest increases over a year earlier were in the East North Central and South Atlantic region, where the margin was 5 percent. As compared with the 1934-43 average, milk production per cow in the East North Central, South Atlantic, and Western regions was up 9 or 10 percent, whereas in the North Atlantic, West North Central and South Central areas the increase was only 3 or 4 percent. In several individual States of the Central Corn Belt area including Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri, November 1 milk production per cow was the highest for that date in the 21 years for which records are available. In Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin previous high records were closely approached.

Percentage of milk cows reported milked declined somewhat more than usual during October and on November 1 equaled last year's 66.0 percent, the lowest for that date since 1925. In the West North Central region the percentage milked was the lowest for November 1 in 20 years and in the North Atlantic and South Central regions it was the second lowest. Only in the Western States did the percentage of cows milked approach the 10-year average.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: Favorable weather throughout the country resulted in relatively high egg production during October. Farm flocks laid 3,140,000,000 eggs in October — 5 percent less than in October last year, but 43 percent above the 10-year (1934-43) average for the month. Egg production in all parts of the country was below the record production of last year.

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with decreases of from 8 percent in the South Central to only a fraction of 1 percent in the South Atlantic States. Production during the first 10 months of this year was 48,849,000,000 eggs -- 5 percent less than during the same period last year, but 36 percent above the 10-year average. Production for the 10-month period was below that of last year in all parts of the country because of a reduction in number of layers on farms.

Rate of egg production during October was 8.79 eggs per layer, a new record high for the month, compared with 8.75 eggs in October last year and the 10-year October average of 7.42 eggs. The rate was at peak levels in all parts of the country except the South Central States, where it was 2 percent below the record rate of October last year. Increase over the rate in October last year varied from 1 percent in the North Atlantic, West North Central and Western States to 2 percent in the East North Central and South Atlantic States. Average production per layer on hand was 136 eggs, for the first 10 months of this year compared with 132 last year and 121 for the 10-year average.

Layers in farm flocks averaged 357,190,000 birds during October -- 5 percent less than in October last year, but 22 percent above the 10-year October average. Layers were fewer than last year in all parts of the country, decreases varying from 3 percent in the South Atlantic States to 7 percent in the North Atlantic and Western States.

Potential layers on farms November 1 (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) totalled 542,525,000 birds -- 3 percent more than on November 1 a year ago and 12 percent above the 5-year (1939-43) average for that date.

Numbers of potential layers increased in all parts of the country this year except the West, where they decreased about 1 percent. Increases above a year ago were 4 percent in the North Atlantic States, 3 percent in the North Central, 2 percent in the South Atlantic, and 1 percent in the South Central States. The U. S. seasonal decrease in potential layers from October 1 to November 1 was 7 percent, compared with a decrease of 8 percent last year and a 5-year average decrease of 5 percent for the period. This indicates that culling during October was heavier than usual, although not quite so heavy as the record of October last year.

There were 169,255,000 pullets not of laying age on farms November 1 -- 23 percent more than on November 1 a year ago and 10 percent above the 5-year average for that date. Movement of pullets into laying flocks is occurring later this year than last, because of much later hatching season and a heavy late hatch after June 1. Pullets not of laying age decreased about 30 percent from October 1 to November 1 this year, compared with a decrease of 35 percent during the month last year. Most of these pullets moved into laying flocks.

POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, NOVEMBER 1 1/  
(Thousands)

| Year        | North<br>Atlantic | E. North<br>Central | W. North<br>Central | South<br>Atlantic | South<br>Central | United<br>States |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Av. 1939-43 | 61,762            | 98,101              | 141,438             | 44,006            | 96,866           | 43,887           |
| 1944        | 65,700            | 107,228             | 156,904             | 49,103            | 106,720          | 43,431           |
| 1945        | 68,354            | 110,702             | 162,169             | 50,081            | 108,009          | 43,210           |

## PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, NOVEMBER 1

|             |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Av. 1939-43 | 18,282 | 29,944 | 51,073 | 13,123 | 28,581 | 13,129 | 154,133 |
| 1944        | 15,413 | 29,233 | 47,158 | 12,881 | 24,400 | 9,041  | 138,126 |
| 1945        | 21,398 | 35,050 | 57,158 | 14,436 | 30,232 | 10,961 | 169,255 |

1/ Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.

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Prices received by farmers for eggs in mid-October averaged 42.6 cents per dozen, compared with 38.8 cents a year earlier and the 10-year (1934-43) mid-October average of 29.2 cents. The seasonal increase in egg prices during the month ending October 15 was 3.0 cents per dozen, compared with 3.4 cents during the month last year and 2.3 cents for the 10-year average.

Egg markets were increasingly firm during October. Supplies of fresh and storage eggs declined steadily, with offerings short of good demand. Trading was largely on the basis of consumer grades. Prices on top grades, fresh and storage, which were largely at ceiling levels, advanced 2 cents during the month as permitted by regulations.

Chicken prices averaged 24.5 cents per pound live weight on October 15, compared with 23.8 cents a year earlier and 15.9 cents for the 10-year October 15 average. The decrease of 3.2 cents per pound during the month ending October 15 was the largest in 36 years of record. This compares with an increase of 0.1 cents last year and a 10-year average seasonal decrease of 0.5 cents.

Livestock markets were weak and irregular during October. Over-all receipts and supplies were liberal and in excess of a good demand. Dressed poultry markets were weak and irregular most of the month, but closed steady with prices tending upward. Receipts were at the seasonal peak and unusually heavy. Consumption was stimulated by price reductions at retail, but restricted by increased competitions with other meats.

Turkey prices in mid-October were the highest of record for that date. They averaged 32.5 cents per pound live weight, compared with 31.8 cents a year earlier and the 10-year mid-October average of 18.0 cents. However, prices dropped 1.1 cents per pound from mid-September compared with an increase of 0.7 cents for that period last year and a 10-year average increase of 0.9 cents in the month. Turkey markets in October held steady to firm on young hens whereas on toms they were easy to weak. Prices for hens and small toms were at or close to O. P. A. ceiling levels, while heavy toms ranged as much as 6 cents below ceiling on some markets.

The average cost of feed in a United States farm poultry ration at October 15 prices was \$2.96 per 100 pounds, compared with \$2.93 a month ago and \$2.89 a year ago. The egg-feed price relationship in mid-October was more favorable to egg producers than a year ago. The chicken-feed and turkey-feed ratios were the same as a year ago.

CROP REPORTING BOARD,



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## CORN, ALL 1/

| State   | Yield per acre     |                 | Production           |                    |                 |                     |
|---------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
|         | Average<br>1934-43 | 1944<br>Bushels | Preliminary:<br>1945 | Average<br>1934-43 | 1944<br>Bushels | Preliminary<br>1945 |
| Maine   | 39.5               | 40.0            | 40.0                 | 575                | 640             | 600                 |
| N.H.    | 41.0               | 40.0            | 41.0                 | 631                | 640             | 615                 |
| Vt.     | 37.7               | 37.0            | 37.0                 | 2,722              | 2,553           | 3,553               |
| Mass.   | 41.2               | 41.0            | 45.0                 | 1,677              | 1,763           | 1,935               |
| R.I.    | 37.5               | 32.0            | 42.0                 | 326                | 288             | 378                 |
| Conn.   | 39.5               | 40.0            | 43.0                 | 1,042              | 2,080           | 2,279               |
| N.Y.    | 35.3               | 35.0            | 33.0                 | 24,076             | 25,655          | 23,958              |
| N.J.    | 38.4               | 35.0            | 45.0                 | 7,278              | 6,755           | 8,010               |
| Pa.     | 41.0               | 38.0            | 44.0                 | 54,366             | 53,580          | 60,192              |
| Ohio    | 43.8               | 38.0            | 49.0                 | 152,119            | 142,956         | 176,988             |
| Ind.    | 41.2               | 38.0            | 53.0                 | 172,832            | 176,244         | 243,376             |
| Ill.    | 42.6               | 45.0            | 45.5                 | 349,054            | 403,695         | 404,643             |
| Mich.   | 33.8               | 32.0            | 33.5                 | 53,378             | 57,760          | 64,078              |
| Wis.    | 35.8               | 43.5            | 40.0                 | 84,991             | 116,536         | 108,240             |
| Minn.   | 35.3               | 43.0            | 36.0                 | 163,330            | 253,399         | 217,440             |
| Iowa    | 44.2               | 54.0            | 48.0                 | 436,342            | 607,608         | 523,296             |
| Mo.     | 24.1               | 34.0            | 27.0                 | 102,409            | 162,554         | 117,477             |
| N. Dak. | 17.4               | 29.0            | 22.0                 | 19,280             | 36,250          | 26,664              |
| S. Dak. | 15.6               | 36.0            | 30.0                 | 47,634             | 140,292         | 119,250             |
| Nebr.   | 15.7               | 37.0            | 30.5                 | 115,032            | 329,855         | 261,019             |
| Kans.   | 15.3               | 31.0            | 23.5                 | 45,090             | 114,793         | 71,346              |
| Del.    | 28.5               | 27.0            | 31.0                 | 3,956              | 3,645           | 4,061               |
| Md.     | 33.6               | 35.0            | 37.0                 | 16,333             | 17,150          | 17,242              |
| Va.     | 25.1               | 25.5            | 32.0                 | 34,502             | 34,272          | 39,136              |
| W. Va.  | 28.4               | 26.0            | 34.0                 | 12,798             | 10,426          | 11,730              |
| N.C.    | 19.9               | 22.0            | 25.0                 | 47,516             | 51,524          | 55,625              |
| S.C.    | 13.8               | 16.0            | 16.5                 | 23,398             | 24,160          | 23,414              |
| Ga.     | 10.4               | 11.5            | 14.0                 | 43,561             | 40,802          | 43,188              |
| Fla.    | 9.9                | 10.0            | 10.0                 | 7,250              | 7,190           | 6,830               |
| Ky.     | 24.7               | 24.0            | 31.0                 | 66,321             | 67,080          | 79,701              |
| Tenn.   | 23.4               | 22.0            | 26.5                 | 64,820             | 59,950          | 67,151              |
| Ala.    | 13.2               | 16.0            | 17.0                 | 45,310             | 48,128          | 48,536              |
| Miss.   | 15.1               | 16.0            | 20.0                 | 44,412             | 42,224          | 50,140              |
| Ark.    | 15.5               | 17.0            | 22.0                 | 33,844             | 32,300          | 35,530              |
| La.     | 15.2               | 15.0            | 20.5                 | 23,297             | 18,870          | 23,985              |
| Okla.   | 14.9               | 18.0            | 18.5                 | 26,821             | 32,958          | 27,102              |
| Tex.    | 15.6               | 14.0            | 16.0                 | 77,427             | 69,622          | 66,048              |
| Mont.   | 13.7               | 22.5            | 16.0                 | 2,265              | 3,308           | 2,192               |
| Idaho   | 42.3               | 51.0            | 48.0                 | 1,823              | 1,581           | 1,392               |
| Wyo.    | 11.2               | 14.0            | 14.0                 | 1,734              | 1,260           | 1,358               |
| Colo.   | 11.4               | 19.0            | 21.0                 | 11,335             | 16,283          | 15,477              |
| N. Mex. | 14.2               | 18.0            | 15.0                 | 2,628              | 3,510           | 2,400               |
| Ariz.   | 11.4               | 9.5             | 11.5                 | 411                | 361             | 437                 |
| Utah    | 25.8               | 29.0            | 30.0                 | 654                | 754             | 750                 |
| Nev.    | 30.8               | 30.0            | 30.0                 | 89                 | 120             | 90                  |
| Wash.   | 35.8               | 41.0            | 45.0                 | 1,206              | 1,189           | 1,305               |
| Oreg.   | 31.6               | 34.5            | 36.0                 | 1,907              | 1,587           | 1,548               |
| Calif.  | 32.4               | 33.0            | 33.0                 | 2,458              | 2,211           | 2,211               |
| U.S.    | 26.8               | 33.2            | 33.3                 | 2,433,060          | 3,228,361       | 3,073,266           |

1/ Grain equivalent on acreage for all purposes.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

as of

November 1, 1945

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
November 9, 1945

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## PASTURE

## BUCKWHEAT

## COWPEAS FOR PEAS

Condition Nov. 1      Preliminary 1945      Yield per acre  
 State : Average :      Yield per : Production : Average :      Preliminary  
 : 1934-43 : 1944 : 1945 : acre :      1934-43 : 1944 :      1934-43 : 1945

|        | Percent | Bu. | 1,000 bu. | Bu.   |
|--------|---------|-----|-----------|-------|
| Maine  | 74      | 75  | 83        | 17.0  |
| N.H.   | 75      | 78  | 87        | --    |
| Vt.    | 78      | 75  | 93        | 19.0  |
| Mass.  | 75      | 71  | 95        | --    |
| R.I.   | 74      | 85  | 87        | --    |
| Conn.  | 72      | 58  | 88        | --    |
| N.Y.   | 74      | 75  | 88        | 15.0  |
| N.J.   | 67      | 68  | 80        | --    |
| Pa.    | 71      | 73  | 85        | 18.0  |
| Ohio   | 71      | 62  | 85        | 18.0  |
| Ind.   | 70      | 62  | 87        | 15.0  |
| Ill.   | 72      | 77  | 90        | 16.0  |
| Mich.  | 73      | 66  | 81        | 14.5  |
| Wis.   | 75      | 70  | 82        | 16.0  |
| Minn.  | 66      | 70  | 74        | 14.0  |
| Iowa   | 77      | 91  | 87        | 14.0  |
| Mo.    | 62      | 75  | 82        | 12.0  |
| N.Dak. | 56      | 78  | 74        | 16.0  |
| S.Dak. | 54      | 88  | 77        | 13.0  |
| Nebr.  | 55      | 88  | 82        | --    |
| Kans.  | 57      | 87  | 79        | --    |
| Del.   | 68      | 71  | 95        | --    |
| Md.    | 69      | 74  | 89        | 22.0  |
| Va.    | 69      | 80  | 88        | 17.5  |
| W.Va.  | 72      | 73  | 86        | 21.5  |
| N.C.   | 69      | 73  | 81        | 15.0  |
| S.C.   | 60      | 66  | 75        | --    |
| Ga.    | 63      | 68  | 79        | --    |
| Fla.   | 74      | 74  | 75        | --    |
| Ky.    | 62      | 74  | 76        | 13.0  |
| Tenn.  | 58      | 67  | 76        | 16.0  |
| Ala.   | 64      | 64  | 72        | --    |
| Miss.  | 64      | 66  | 79        | --    |
| Ark.   | 61      | 60  | 81        | --    |
| La.    | 72      | 68  | 85        | --    |
| Okla.  | 57      | 78  | 77        | --    |
| Tex.   | 65      | 72  | 77        | --    |
| Mont.  | 71      | 80  | 80        | --    |
| Idaho  | 78      | 75  | 89        | --    |
| Wyo.   | 74      | 85  | 92        | --    |
| Colo.  | 68      | 75  | 92        | --    |
| N.Mex. | 69      | 80  | 64        | --    |
| Ariz.  | 81      | 79  | 80        | --    |
| Utah   | 73      | 64  | 87        | --    |
| Nev.   | 82      | 81  | 80        | --    |
| Wash.  | 75      | 76  | 82        | --    |
| Oreg.  | 75      | 78  | 83        | --    |
| Calif. | 76      | 72  | 76        | --    |
| U.S.   | 68      | 75  | 82        | 16.2  |
|        |         |     |           | 7,155 |
|        |         |     |           | 5.2   |
|        |         |     |           | 5.6   |
|        |         |     |           | 6.2   |

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## SORGO SIRUP

| State  | Yield per acre     |      |                     | Production         |        |                     |
|--------|--------------------|------|---------------------|--------------------|--------|---------------------|
|        | Average<br>1934-43 | 1944 | Preliminary<br>1945 | Average<br>1934-43 | 1944   | Preliminary<br>1945 |
|        | Gallons            |      |                     | Thousand gallons   |        |                     |
| Ind.   | 76                 | 80   | 90                  | 211                | 160    | 180                 |
| Ill.   | 56                 | 50   | 66                  | 105                | 150    | 198                 |
| Wis.   | 1/65               | 80   | 65                  | 58                 | 160    | 130                 |
| Iowa   | 100                | 117  | 94                  | 306                | 468    | 376                 |
| Mo.    | 46                 | 62   | 48                  | 480                | 496    | 432                 |
| Kans.  | 37                 | 55   | 50                  | 60                 | 110    | 100                 |
| Va.    | 66                 | 65   | 68                  | 257                | 195    | 136                 |
| W. Va. | 65                 | 59   | 70                  | 181                | 177    | 140                 |
| N.C.   | 64                 | 74   | 65                  | 915                | 814    | 455                 |
| S. C.  | 48                 | 55   | 55                  | 561                | 550    | 495                 |
| Ga.    | 56                 | 55   | 57                  | 1,261              | 1,210  | 912                 |
| Ky.    | 59                 | 65   | 73                  | 997                | 780    | 803                 |
| Tenn.  | 58                 | 61   | 60                  | 1,279              | 915    | 780                 |
| Ala.   | 60                 | 65   | 66                  | 2,168              | 2,080  | 1,848               |
| Miss.  | 70                 | 78   | 80                  | 1,980              | 1,950  | 1,760               |
| Ark.   | 44                 | 50   | 51                  | 983                | 900    | 765                 |
| La.    | 49                 | 55   | 60                  | 167                | 110    | 120                 |
| Okla.  | 35                 | 42   | 43                  | 171                | 252    | 258                 |
| Tex.   | 48                 | 48   | 40                  | 722                | 720    | 600                 |
| U.S.   | 57.4               | 62.5 | 61.7                | 12,862             | 12,197 | 10,488              |

1/ Short-time average.

## SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN

| State   | Yield per acre     |      |                     | Production         |         |                     |
|---------|--------------------|------|---------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|
|         | Average<br>1934-43 | 1944 | Preliminary<br>1945 | Average<br>1934-43 | 1944    | Preliminary<br>1945 |
|         | Bushels            |      |                     | Thousand bushels   |         |                     |
| Ill.    | 24.4               | 27.0 | 27.0                | 46                 | 27      | 27                  |
| Iowa    | 21.2               | 18.0 | 20.0                | 82                 | 18      | 20                  |
| Mo.     | 15.7               | 21.0 | 15.0                | 981                | 1,617   | 900                 |
| N. Dak. | —                  | 12.0 | 12.0                | —                  | 12      | 12                  |
| S. Dak. | 8.9                | 17.0 | 13.0                | 1,022              | 2,091   | 962                 |
| Nebr.   | 11.1               | 19.5 | 16.0                | 1,786              | 2,244   | 1,344               |
| Kans.   | 10.8               | 25.2 | 14.0                | 11,406             | 49,468  | 16,800              |
| N.C.    | —                  | 30.0 | 10.0                | —                  | 60      | 20                  |
| Ark.    | 12.8               | 16.0 | 18.0                | 150                | 144     | 126                 |
| La.     | 15.7               | 17.0 | 20.0                | 35                 | 34      | 40                  |
| Okla.   | 9.9                | 14.4 | 11.5                | 7,316              | 12,915  | 8,360               |
| Tex.    | 14.8               | 19.0 | 15.0                | 38,497             | 96,724  | 68,130              |
| Colo.   | 9.2                | 16.4 | 16.0                | 1,295              | 4,746   | 3,840               |
| N. Mex. | 11.8               | 15.5 | 5.0                 | 2,234              | 5,560   | 865                 |
| Ariz.   | 30.2               | 34.0 | 34.0                | 856                | 2,176   | 1,802               |
| Calif.  | 34.6               | 35.0 | 37.0                | 4,592              | 3,920   | 3,737               |
| U.S.    | 13.7               | 19.9 | 14.7                | 70,310             | 181,756 | 106,985             |

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT  
as of  
November 1, 1945BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARDWashington, D. C.  
November 9, 1945  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

| State         | Yield per acre |                      | Production     |                      | Thous. bushels |
|---------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
|               | Average : 1944 | : Preliminary : 1945 | Average : 1944 | : Preliminary : 1945 |                |
| Ohio          | 19.3           | 17.0                 | 17.5           | 9,889                | 22,457         |
| Ind.          | 17.2           | 16.5                 | 20.0           | 11,894               | 23,150         |
| Ill.          | 20.1           | 21.0                 | 20.0           | 39,010               | 71,400         |
| Mich.         | 14.4           | 14.5                 | 17.0           | 837                  | 1,595          |
| Wis.          | 14.1           | 15.0                 | 16.5           | 319                  | 735            |
| Minn.         | 14.4           | 16.5                 | 17.0           | 993                  | 4,340          |
| Iowa          | 17.8           | 20.0                 | 18.0           | 13,783               | 42,580         |
| Mo.           | 11.0           | 17.5                 | 13.5           | 2,397                | 10,605         |
| Kans.         | 8.8            | 15.0                 | 10.0           | 605                  | 3,315          |
| Va.           | 13.4           | 15.0                 | 16.0           | 680                  | 945            |
| N.C.          | 11.4           | 10.5                 | 13.0           | 1,922                | 2,058          |
| Ky.           | 11.6           | 13.0                 | 14.0           | 375                  | 780            |
| Tenn.         | 8.7            | 14.5                 | 15.0           | 302                  | 1,044          |
| Miss.         | 9.6            | 12.5                 | 13.0           | 721                  | 1,150          |
| Ark.          | 11.6           | 15.5                 | 16.5           | 1,139                | 3,612          |
| Other States  | 11.2           | 10.9                 | 13.1           | 1,866                | 3,097          |
| United States | 17.6           | 18.4                 | 18.0           | 86,732               | 192,863        |
|               |                |                      |                |                      | 190,646        |

## BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

| State         | Yield per acre |                      | Production     |                      | Thous. bags 2/ |
|---------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
|               | Average : 1944 | : Preliminary : 1945 | Average : 1944 | : Preliminary : 1945 |                |
| Maine         | 1,032          | 750                  | 850            | 87                   | 38             |
| Vt.           | 630            | 600                  | 560            | 16                   | 6              |
| N.Y.          | 855            | 630                  | 620            | 1,232                | 731            |
| Mich.         | 839            | 630                  | 670            | 4,509                | 4,158          |
| Wis.          | 517            | 575                  | 600            | 20                   | 17             |
| Minn.         | 467            | 660                  | 520            | 20                   | 40             |
| Total N.E.    | 631            | 662                  | —              | 4,990                | 4,429          |
| N.Dak.        | —              | 500                  | 500            | —                    | 10             |
| S.Dak.        | —              | 300                  | —              | —                    | 3              |
| Nebr.         | 1,178          | 1,250                | 1,500          | 321                  | 588            |
| Mont.         | 1,230          | 1,200                | 1,300          | 274                  | 240            |
| Wyo.          | 1,216          | 1,375                | 1,250          | 729                  | 1,251          |
| Idaho         | 1,470          | 1,450                | 1,500          | 1,731                | 2,088          |
| Wash.         | 3/ 1,053       | 1,000                | 1,025          | 25                   | 40             |
| Oreg.         | 773            | 1,050                | 1,000          | 14                   | 21             |
| Total N.W.    | 1,364          | 1,396                | —              | 4,241                | 3,700          |
| Kans.         | 3/ 317         | 420                  | —              | 4                    | 4              |
| Texas         | —              | 200                  | 200            | —                    | 4/ 10          |
| Colo.         | 488            | 580                  | 590            | 1,574                | 2,088          |
| N.Mex.        | 337            | 350                  | 138            | 661                  | 840            |
| Ariz.         | 466            | 425                  | 475            | 56                   | 64             |
| Utah          | 676            | 680                  | 640            | 33                   | 48             |
| Total S.W.    | —              | 486                  | 405            | —                    | 3,054          |
| Calif. Lima   | 1,344          | 1,296                | 1,300          | 2,091                | 2,203          |
| Calif. Other  | 1,199          | 1,045                | 1,000          | 2,544                | 1,640          |
| Total Calif.  | 1,261          | 1,175                | 1,163          | 4,634                | 3,843          |
| United States | 872            | 784                  | 781            | 15,942               | 16,128         |
|               |                |                      |                |                      | 14,191         |

1/ Includes beans grown for seed.  
3/ Short-time average.2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).  
4/ Not including Blackeye peas.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

November 1, 1945

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

November 9, 1945

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

| State                 | Preliminary 1945 |                 |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
|                       | Yield per acre   | Production      |
| Virginia              | Pounds           | Thousand pounds |
|                       | 1,100            | 180,400         |
| North Carolina        | 1,125            | 351,000         |
| Tennessee             | 825              | 6,600           |
| Total (Va.-N.C. area) | 1,112            | 538,000         |
| South Carolina        | 625              | 25,000          |
| Georgia               | 675              | 708,075         |
| Florida               | 650              | 72,800          |
| Alabama               | 700              | 320,600         |
| Mississippi           | 460              | 11,960          |
| Total (S.E. area)     | 676              | 1,138,435       |
| Arkansas              | 400              | 4,800           |
| Louisiana             | 300              | 2,340           |
| Oklahoma              | 520              | 132,600         |
| Texas                 | 450              | 358,200         |
| Total (S.W. area)     | 466              | 497,940         |
| United States         | 672              | 2,174,375       |

## BROOMCORN

## Preliminary 1945

State : Yield : Production

per acre

Pounds

Tons

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## CROP REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 9, 1945  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

| Class and type                      | Type | Yield per acre | Production | acres | Pounds                               | Thous. pounds | Production | acre | Pounds | Thous. pounds |
|-------------------------------------|------|----------------|------------|-------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------|------|--------|---------------|
| <b>Class 1, Flue-cured:</b>         |      |                |            |       |                                      |               |            |      |        |               |
| Virginia                            |      | 1,075          | 113,950    | 11    | 1,100                                | 1,100         | 220        |      |        |               |
| North Carolina                      |      | 1,100          | 305,800    | 11    | 1,100                                | 1,100         | 22,110     |      |        |               |
| Total Old Belt                      |      | 1,093          | 419,750    | 11    | 1,025                                | 1,025         | 5,125      |      |        |               |
| Total Eastern North Carolina Belt   |      | 1,140          | 402,420    | 11    | 1,085                                | 1,085         | 27,455     |      |        |               |
| North Carolina                      |      | 1,200          | 99,600     | 13    | 1,025                                | 1,025         | 15,375     |      |        |               |
| South Carolina                      |      | 1,170          | 140,400    | 13    | 1,025                                | 1,025         | 3,080      |      |        |               |
| Total South Carolina Belt           |      | 1,182          | 240,000    | 13    | 1,025                                | 1,025         | 45,510     |      |        |               |
| Georgia                             |      | 1,130          | 108,480    | 14    | Class 4, Cigar Filler:               |               |            |      |        |               |
| Florida                             |      | 830            | 16,600     | 14    | Pennsylvania Saddleleaf              | 41            | 1,460      |      |        |               |
| Alabama                             |      | 850            | 255        | 14    | Total Miami Valley (Ohio)            | 42-44         | 1,100      |      |        |               |
| Total Georgia-Florida Belt          |      | 1,078          | 125,335    | 14    | Total Cigar Filler Types             | 41-44         | 1,413      |      |        |               |
| Total All Flue-cured Types          |      | 1,124          | 1,187,505  | 11-14 | Class 5, Cigar Binder:               | 41-44         | 1,413      |      |        |               |
| Class 2, Fire-cured:                |      |                |            |       | Kentucky                             | 51            | 1,660      |      |        |               |
| Total Virginia Belt                 |      | 975            | 14,820     | 21    | Connecticut                          | 51            | 1,660      |      |        |               |
| Kentucky                            |      | 975            | 7,800      | 22    | Total Connecticut Valley Broadleaf   | 51            | 1,660      |      |        |               |
| Tennessee                           |      | 1,025          | 24,600     | 22    | Massachusetts                        | 52            | 1,680      |      |        |               |
| Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt |      | 1,012          | 32,400     | 22    | Connecticut                          | 52            | 1,610      |      |        |               |
| Kentucky                            |      | 975            | 10,238     | 23    | Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed | 52            | 1,558      |      |        |               |
| Tennessee                           |      | 1,025          | 2,460      | 23    | New York                             | 53            | 1,250      |      |        |               |
| Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt         |      | 984            | 12,698     | 23    | Pennsylvania                         | 53            | 1,337      |      |        |               |
| Total Henderson Steaming Belt (Ky.) |      | 925            | 32         | 14    | Total New York and Pa. Havana Seed   | 53            | 1,337      |      |        |               |
| Total All Flue-cured Types          |      | 997            | 60,019     | 24    | Total Southern Wisconsin             | 54            | 1,520      |      |        |               |
| Class 3, Air-cured:                 |      |                |            | 24    | Wisconsin                            | 55            | 1,510      |      |        |               |
| Total Light Air-cured               |      |                |            | 24    | Minnesota                            | 55            | 1,200      |      |        |               |
| Ohio                                |      | 1,050          | 16,800     | 31    | Total Northern Wisconsin             | 55            | 1,492      |      |        |               |
| Indiana                             |      | 1,200          | 14,160     | 31    | Georgia                              | 56            | 900        |      |        |               |
| Missouri                            |      | 1,000          | 6,000      | 31    | Florida                              | 56            | 900        |      |        |               |
| Kansas                              |      | 975            | 292        | 31    | Total Georgia-Florida Sun-grown      | 56            | 900        |      |        |               |
| Virginia                            |      | 1,450          | 21,460     | 31    | Total Cigar Binder Types             | 51-56         | 1,554      |      |        |               |
| West Virginia                       |      | 1,150          | 4,140      | 31    | Class 6, Cigar Wrapper:              |               |            |      |        |               |
| North Carolina                      |      | 1,470          | 20,580     | 31    | Massachusetts                        | 61            | 920        |      |        |               |
| Kentucky                            |      | 1,100          | 411,400    | 31    | Connecticut                          | 61            | 930        |      |        |               |
| Tennessee                           |      | 1,200          | 104,400    | 31    | Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown | 61            | 928        |      |        |               |
| Alabama                             |      | 900            | 90         | 31    | Georgia                              | 62            | 1,075      |      |        |               |
| Total Burley Belt                   |      | 1,135          | 601,322    | 31    | Florida                              | 62            | 1,100      |      |        |               |
| Total Southern Maryland Belt        |      | 32             | 23,100     | 31-32 | Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown    | 62            | 1,095      |      |        |               |
| Total All Light Air-cured           |      | 600            | 624,422    | 31-32 | Total Cigar Binder Types             | 62            | 1,62       |      |        |               |
| Class 7, Miscellaneous:             |      |                |            | 31    | Total All Cigar Types                | 41-62         | 1,422      |      |        |               |
| Louisiana Perique                   |      |                |            | 31    | Class 7, Miscellaneous:              | 72            | 132,422    |      |        |               |
| United States                       |      |                |            | 31    | Louisiana Perique                    | 72            | 1,126      |      |        |               |
|                                     |      |                |            | 31    | United States                        | 72            | 1,126      |      |        |               |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT  
as of  
November 1, 1945

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.  
November 9, 1945  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## SUGAR BEETS

| State      | Yield per acre |      |                     | Production |       |              |
|------------|----------------|------|---------------------|------------|-------|--------------|
|            | Average        | 1944 | :Preliminary        | Average    | 1944  | :Preliminary |
|            | 1934-43        | 1945 | 1934-43             | 1945       | 1945  | 1945         |
| Short tons |                |      | Thousand short tons |            |       |              |
| Ohio       | 8.3            | 8.7  | 10.0                | 325        | 113   | 210          |
| Mich.      | 8.3            | 8.8  | 8.5                 | 857        | 519   | 680          |
| Nebr.      | 12.5           | 10.7 | 12.0                | 810        | 490   | 708          |
| Mont.      | 12.0           | 10.7 | 12.0                | 820        | 682   | 984          |
| Idaho      | 13.2           | 14.4 | 15.5                | 789        | 618   | 837          |
| Wyo.       | 12.0           | 11.0 | 11.0                | 520        | 307   | 385          |
| Colo.      | 12.7           | 12.2 | 12.5                | 1,900      | 1,427 | 1,875        |
| Utah       | 12.8           | 12.8 | 15.0                | 546        | 396   | 495          |
| Calif.     | 14.6           | 16.9 | 17.0                | 1,991      | 1,197 | 1,615        |
| Other      |                |      |                     |            |       |              |
| States     | 10.2           | 11.7 | 12.9                | 1,087      | 1,004 | 1,366        |
| U.S.       | 11.9           | 12.1 | 12.8                | 9,644      | 6,753 | 9,155        |

## SUGAR CANE SIRUP

| State   | Yield per acre |      |             | Production |        |                         |
|---------|----------------|------|-------------|------------|--------|-------------------------|
|         | Average        | 1944 | Preliminary | Average    | 1944   | Preliminary             |
|         | 1934-43        |      | 1945        | 1934-43    |        | 1945                    |
| Gallons |                |      |             |            |        | <u>Thousand gallons</u> |
| S.C.    | 100            | 95   | 100         | 470        | 570    | 500                     |
| Ga.     | 130            | 132  | 154         | 4,359      | 4,356  | 5,236                   |
| Fla.    | 158            | 160  | 170         | 1,831      | 2,240  | 2,040                   |
| Ala.    | 113            | 115  | 130         | 2,992      | 2,760  | 2,860                   |
| Miss.   | 145            | 165  | 168         | 3,539      | 3,630  | 3,864                   |
| Ark.    | 109            | 95   | 105         | 109        | 95     | 105                     |
| La.     | 260            | 245  | 275         | 6,765      | 7,105  | 6,875                   |
| Tex.    | 129            | 125  | 130         | 825        | 750    | 520                     |
| U.S.    | 156            | 159  | 175         | 20,890     | 21,506 | 22,000                  |

## SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

| State      | Yield of cane per acre |      |             | Production |       |                   |  |
|------------|------------------------|------|-------------|------------|-------|-------------------|--|
|            | Average                | 1944 | Preliminary | Average    | 1944  | Preliminary       |  |
|            | 1934-43                | 1945 | 1934-43     | 1945       | 1945  | 1945              |  |
| Short tons |                        |      |             |            |       | Thous. short tons |  |
| Louisiana  | 18.4                   | 20.0 | 22.5        | 4,925      | 5,349 | 6,098             |  |
| Florida    | 32.0                   | 28.5 | 34.0        | 715        | 799   | 1,078             |  |
| Total      | 19.5                   | 20.8 | 23.7        | 5,640      | 6,148 | 7,176             |  |

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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November 9, 1945  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

| Area | and | State:  | Production 2/ |      | Preliminary      |
|------|-----|---------|---------------|------|------------------|
|      |     |         | Average       | 1943 |                  |
|      |     | 1934-43 |               |      |                  |
|      |     |         |               |      | Thousand bushels |

## East. States:

## N. Atl.

|                |               |               |               |              |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Maine          | 600           | 704           | 912           | 132          |
| N.H.           | 733           | 767           | 778           | 139          |
| Vt.            | 561           | 722           | 513           | 106          |
| Mass.          | 2,550         | 2,228         | 2,747         | 410          |
| R.I.           | 271           | 281           | 268           | 85           |
| Conn.          | 1,364         | 836           | 1,523         | 511          |
| N.Y.           | 15,887        | 13,602        | 17,010        | 2,160        |
| N.J.           | 3,098         | 2,028         | 2,090         | 1,295        |
| Pa.            | 8,684         | 5,070         | 9,100         | 2,470        |
| <b>N. Atl.</b> | <b>35,747</b> | <b>28,238</b> | <b>34,941</b> | <b>7,308</b> |

## S. Atl.

|                     |               |               |               |               |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Del.                | 1,034         | 499           | 870           | 308           |
| Md.                 | 1,829         | 864           | 1,863         | 689           |
| Va.                 | 10,903        | 5,590         | 14,580        | 3,145         |
| W. Va.              | 4,134         | 2,046         | 4,356         | 1,625         |
| N.C.                | 1,078         | 499           | 1,782         | 252           |
| <b>S. Atl.</b>      | <b>18,978</b> | <b>9,498</b>  | <b>23,451</b> | <b>6,019</b>  |
| <b>East. States</b> | <b>52,725</b> | <b>35,736</b> | <b>58,392</b> | <b>13,327</b> |

## Cent. States:

|                 |               |               |               |              |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Ohio            | 4,914         | 2,422         | 5,395         | 984          |
| Ind.            | 1,531         | 1,010         | 1,363         | 828          |
| Ill.            | 3,162         | 2,790         | 2,418         | 2,684        |
| Mich.           | 7,681         | 5,888         | 7,625         | 1,250        |
| Wis.            | 666           | 862           | 805           | 316          |
| Minn.           | 206           | 172           | 182           | 127          |
| Iowa            | 253           | 42            | 80            | 54           |
| Mo.             | 1,404         | 968           | 660           | 817          |
| Nebr.           | 272           | 34            | 84            | 30           |
| Kans.           | 735           | 260           | 279           | 270          |
| <b>N. Cent.</b> | <b>20,825</b> | <b>14,448</b> | <b>18,891</b> | <b>7,360</b> |

## S. Cent.

|                     |               |               |               |              |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Ky.                 | 285           | 280           | 185           | 220          |
| Tenn.               | 304           | 198           | 351           | 405          |
| Ark.                | 753           | 563           | 568           | 312          |
| <b>S. Cent.</b>     | <b>1,342</b>  | <b>1,041</b>  | <b>1,104</b>  | <b>937</b>   |
| <b>Cent. States</b> | <b>22,168</b> | <b>15,489</b> | <b>19,995</b> | <b>8,297</b> |

## West. States:

|                     |                |               |                |               |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Mont.               | 325            | 258           | 400            | 290           |
| Idaho               | 2,914          | 640           | 1,900          | 2,465         |
| Color.              | 1,554          | 1,140         | 2,002          | 1,275         |
| N. Mex.             | 731            | 847           | 760            | 472           |
| Utah                | 412            | 550           | 629            | 420           |
| Wash.               | 27,446         | 23,000        | 31,100         | 25,840        |
| Oreg.               | 3,165          | 2,690         | 3,432          | 2,774         |
| Calif.              | 7,607          | 8,700         | 6,144          | 9,240         |
| <b>West. States</b> | <b>44,153</b>  | <b>37,825</b> | <b>46,367</b>  | <b>42,776</b> |
| <b>35 States</b>    | <b>119,046</b> | <b>89,050</b> | <b>124,754</b> | <b>64,400</b> |

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State and include fruit produced for sale to commercial processors as well as for sale for fresh consumption.

2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT  
as of  
November 1, 1945

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
November 9, 1945  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## PEARS

## GRAPEs

## Production I/

## Production 1/

| State | Average   | 1944 | Preliminary      | State | Average   | 1944 | Prelim. |
|-------|-----------|------|------------------|-------|-----------|------|---------|
|       | : 1934-43 | :    | 1945             |       | : 1934-43 | :    | 1945    |
|       |           |      | Thousand bushels |       |           |      | Tons    |

|             |         |        |        |             |           |           |           |
|-------------|---------|--------|--------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Maine       | 7       | 10     | 1      | Mass.       | 415       | 250       | 150       |
| N.H.        | 9       | 10     | 1      | R.I.        | 210       | 200       | 50        |
| Vt.         | 3       | 3      | 5/     | Conn.       | 1,300     | 900       | 400       |
| Mass.       | 55      | 48     | 10     | N.Y.        | 58,890    | 59,300    | 30,000    |
| R.I.        | 7       | 7      | 3      | N.J.        | 2,540     | 2,600     | 900       |
| Conn.       | 64      | 77     | 37     | Pa.         | 17,590    | 19,500    | 6,000     |
| N.Y.        | 1,053   | 1,157  | 272    | Ohio        | 22,760    | 24,400    | 6,400     |
| N.J.        | 58      | 52     | 37     | Ind.        | 3,310     | 3,500     | 1,400     |
| Pa.         | 513     | 464    | 120    | Ill.        | 4,720     | 3,700     | 13,800    |
| Ohio        | 500     | 373    | 238    | Mich.       | 41,600    | 34,000    | 14,400    |
| Ind.        | 267     | 157    | 145    | Wis.        | 445       | 600       | 3,650     |
| Ill.        | 517     | 335    | 354    | Iowa        | 3,340     | 3,100     | 3,000     |
| Mich.       | 1,114   | 1,193  | 178    | Mo.         | 7,490     | 6,500     | 5,500     |
| Iowa        | 104     | 55     | 58     | Nebr.       | 1,620     | 1,300     | 1,700     |
| Mo.         | 354     | 175    | 370    | Kans.       | 2,640     | 3,300     | 4,500     |
| Nebr.       | 26      | 10     | 12     | Del.        | 1,430     | 1,200     | 450       |
| Kans.       | 131     | 63     | 117    | Md.         | 425       | 250       | 100       |
| Del.        | 6       | 7      | 3      | Va.         | 1,930     | 1,800     | 250       |
| Md.         | 61      | 52     | 23     | W.Va.       | 1,175     | 1,300     | 200       |
| Va.         | 349     | 428    | 61     | N.C.        | 6,150     | 6,600     | 3,700     |
| W.Va.       | 76      | 132    | 18     | S.C.        | 1,340     | 1,200     | 1,400     |
| N.C.        | 317     | 354    | 360    | Ga.         | 1,690     | 2,200     | 2,300     |
| S.C.        | 128     | 160    | 191    | Fla.        | 635       | 600       | 600       |
| Ga.         | 347     | 500    | 502    | Ky.         | 2,030     | 1,900     | 1,100     |
| Fla.        | 136     | 176    | 157    | Tenn.       | 2,250     | 2,300     | 1,900     |
| Ky.         | 223     | 135    | 248    | Ala.        | 1,280     | 1,200     | 1,500     |
| Tenn.       | 286     | 188    | 467    | Ark.        | 8,430     | 10,600    | 4,700     |
| Ala.        | 291     | 312    | 416    | Okla.       | 2,750     | 3,200     | 2,500     |
| Miss.       | 360     | 354    | 401    | Tex.        | 2,300     | 2,100     | 2,100     |
| Ark.        | 172     | 228    | 231    | Idaho       | 530       | 450       | 450       |
| La.         | 163     | 245    | 228    | Colo.       | 510       | 600       | 600       |
| Okla.       | 143     | 96     | 203    | N.Mex.      | 1,070     | 1,000     | 1,100     |
| Tex.        | 403     | 502    | 496    | Ariz.       | 920       | 1,500     | 1,000     |
| Idaho       | 59      | 69     | 59     | Utah        | 840       | 800       | 900       |
| Colo.       | 195     | 157    | 255    | Wash.       | 9,480     | 17,300    | 18,000    |
| N.Mex.      | 47      | 50     | 54     | Oreg.       | 2,100     | 2,300     | 2,300     |
| Ariz.       | 10      | 10     | 5      | Calif., all | 2,256,700 | 2,514,000 | 2,678,000 |
| Utah        | 127     | 170    | 223    | Wine var.   | 540,000   | 563,000   | 554,000   |
| Nev.        | 4       | 6      | 4      | Table var.  | 415,900   | 513,000   | 513,000   |
| Wash., all  | 6,260   | 8,665  | 7,922  | Raisin var. | 1,300,800 | 1,438,000 | 1,611,000 |
| Bartlett    | 4,420   | 6,885  | 6,302  | Raisins 2/  | 237,300   | 309,500   | —         |
| Other       | 1,841   | 1,780  | 1,620  | Not dried   | 351,600   | 200,000   | —         |
| Oreg., all  | 3,720   | 4,354  | 5,134  |             |           |           |           |
| Bartlett    | 1,553   | 1,794  | 2,250  |             |           |           |           |
| Other       | 2,167   | 2,560  | 2,884  |             |           |           |           |
| Calif., all | 9,951   | 10,417 | 13,251 |             |           |           |           |
| Bartlett    | 8,722   | 9,167  | 11,668 |             |           |           |           |
| Other       | 1,229   | 1,250  | 1,583  |             |           |           |           |
| U.S.        | 28,1616 | 31,956 | 32,866 |             |           |           |           |

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. 2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes. 3/ Less than 1,000 bushels.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.

as of

November 1, 1945

CROP REPORTING BOARD

November 9, 1945

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## CITRUS FRUITS

| Crop<br>and<br>State | Condition November 1 <sup>1/</sup> | Production <sup>1/</sup> |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
|                      | Average: 1934-43: 1944             | Average: 1934-43: 1945   |
|                      | Percent                            | Thousand boxes           |

## ORANGES:

|                                       |      |    |    |        |         |         |        |
|---------------------------------------|------|----|----|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| California, all                       | 76   | 84 | 76 | 43,866 | 51,961  | 59,523  | ...    |
| Navel and Misc. <sup>2/</sup>         | 75   | 77 | 77 | 17,570 | 21,071  | 22,023  | 20,700 |
| Valencias                             | 76   | 89 | 76 | 26,296 | 30,890  | 37,500  | 3/     |
| Florida, all                          | 73   | 63 | 68 | 26,920 | 46,200  | 42,800  | 50,000 |
| Early and Midseason                   | 4/71 | 60 | 66 | 15,445 | 25,800  | 21,700  | 26,000 |
| Valencias                             | 4/69 | 66 | 70 | 11,475 | 20,400  | 21,100  | 24,000 |
| Texas, all <sup>2/</sup>              | 68   | 83 | 78 | 2,164  | 3,550   | 4,400   | 4,800  |
| Early and Midseason                   | --   | -- | -- | 1,256  | 2,200   | 2,600   | 2,940  |
| Valencias                             | --   | -- | -- | 908    | 1,350   | 1,800   | 1,860  |
| Arizona, all <sup>2/</sup>            | 73   | 82 | 81 | 502    | 1,100   | 1,150   | 1,240  |
| Navel and Misc.                       | --   | -- | -- | 239    | 530     | 550     | 600    |
| Valencias                             | --   | -- | -- | 263    | 570     | 600     | 640    |
| Louisiana, all <sup>2/</sup>          | 72   | 89 | 74 | 272    | 240     | 360     | 290    |
| 5 States <sup>5/</sup>                | 74   | 76 | 73 | 73,725 | 103,051 | 108,233 | ...    |
| Total Early & Midseason <sup>6/</sup> | --   | -- | -- | 34,782 | 49,841  | 47,233  | 50,530 |
| Total Valencias                       | --   | -- | -- | 38,942 | 53,210  | 61,000  | ...    |

## TANGERINES:

|                          |    |    |    |        |         |         |       |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|--------|---------|---------|-------|
| Florida                  | 64 | 63 | 63 | 2,780  | 3,600   | 4,000   | 4,000 |
| ALL ORANGES & TANGERINES | -- | -- | -- | 76,505 | 106,651 | 112,233 | --    |

## GRAPEFRUIT:

|              |      |    |    |        |        |        |        |
|--------------|------|----|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Florida, all | 65   | 45 | 64 | 20,070 | 31,000 | 22,300 | 32,000 |
| Seedless     | 4/66 | 44 | 66 | 7,410  | 14,000 | 8,400  | 13,000 |
| Other        | 4/59 | 46 | 61 | 12,660 | 17,000 | 13,900 | 19,000 |

|            |    |    |    |        |        |        |        |
|------------|----|----|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Texas, all | 60 | 80 | 75 | 12,043 | 17,710 | 22,300 | 24,000 |
|------------|----|----|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|

|              |    |    |    |       |       |       |       |
|--------------|----|----|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Arizona, all | 75 | 74 | 84 | 2,550 | 4,080 | 3,750 | 4,500 |
|--------------|----|----|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|

|                        |    |    |    |        |        |        |       |
|------------------------|----|----|----|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| California, all        | 74 | 80 | 79 | 2,337  | 3,300  | 3,505  | ...   |
| Desert Valleys         | -- | 84 | 79 | 1,020  | 1,200  | 1,530  | 1,330 |
| Other                  | -- | 77 | 79 | 1,316  | 2,100  | 1,975  | 3/    |
| 4 States <sup>5/</sup> | 65 | 62 | 70 | 37,000 | 56,090 | 51,855 | ...   |

## LEMONS:

|                          |    |    |    |        |        |        |        |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| California <sup>5/</sup> | 75 | 75 | 78 | 11,339 | 11,050 | 12,500 | 13,900 |
| LIMES:                   | -- | -- | -- | 93     | 190    | 250    | 200    |

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or eliminated on account of market conditions. 2/ Includes small quantities of tangerines. 3/ First report of production from 1945 bloom for California Valencia oranges and grapefruit in "other" areas will be issued in December. 4/ Short-time average. 5/ Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb. 6/ In California and Arizona, Navel and Miscellaneous.

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Washington, D. C.  
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**PECANS**

| State                  | Improved Varieties 1/ |        |                     |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|
|                        | Production            |        | Preliminary<br>1945 |
|                        | Average<br>1934-43    | 1944   |                     |
| <u>Thousand pounds</u> |                       |        |                     |
| Illinois               | 2/13                  | 10     | 21                  |
| Missouri               | 32                    | 25     | 60                  |
| North Carolina         | 2,092                 | 2,070  | 2,476               |
| South Carolina         | 2,080                 | 2,132  | 2,762               |
| Georgia                | 18,306                | 28,140 | 30,954              |
| Florida                | 1,919                 | 2,856  | 2,371               |
| Alabama                | 6,069                 | 7,825  | 7,675               |
| Mississippi            | 3,351                 | 4,980  | 3,843               |
| Arkansas               | 556                   | 504    | 882                 |
| Louisiana              | 2,125                 | 3,744  | 2,112               |
| Oklahoma               | 855                   | 1,400  | 2,250               |
| Texas                  | 1,940                 | 5,400  | 3,870               |
| 12 States              | 39,336                | 59,146 | 59,301              |

Wilder Seedling Varieties

|                |        |        |        |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Illinois       | 537    | 480    | 1,029  |
| Missouri       | 853    | 750    | 1,800  |
| North Carolina | 304    | 230    | 338    |
| South Carolina | 341    | 468    | 530    |
| Georgia        | 3,232  | 5,360  | 5,896  |
| Florida        | 1,369  | 2,244  | 1,863  |
| Alabama        | 1,567  | 1,615  | 2,165  |
| Mississippi    | 2,569  | 3,320  | 2,902  |
| Arkansas       | 3,029  | 3,696  | 4,918  |
| Louisiana      | 5,663  | 10,656 | 7,488  |
| Oklahoma       | 16,105 | 12,600 | 20,250 |
| Texas          | 22,440 | 39,600 | 28,380 |
| 12 States      | 58,010 | 81,019 | 76,659 |

All Varieties

|                |        |         |         |
|----------------|--------|---------|---------|
| Illinois       | 549    | 490     | 1,050   |
| Missouri       | 885    | 775     | 1,860   |
| North Carolina | 2,396  | 2,300   | 2,814   |
| South Carolina | 2,422  | 2,600   | 3,312   |
| Georgia        | 21,538 | 33,500  | 36,850  |
| Florida        | 3,288  | 5,100   | 4,234   |
| Alabama        | 7,636  | 9,500   | 9,840   |
| Mississippi    | 5,920  | 8,300   | 6,750   |
| Arkansas       | 3,585  | 4,200   | 4,900   |
| Louisiana      | 7,788  | 14,400  | 9,600   |
| Oklahoma       | 16,960 | 14,000  | 22,500  |
| Texas          | 24,380 | 45,000  | 32,250  |
| 12 States      | 97,346 | 140,165 | 135,960 |

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

2/ Short-time average.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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## MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

| Crop<br>and<br>State | Average<br>1934-43 | Production |      | Preliminary<br>1945 |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------|------|---------------------|
|                      |                    | 1944       | Tons |                     |
| ALMONES:             |                    |            |      |                     |

|            |        |        |        |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|
| California | 13,700 | 21,000 | 23,100 |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|

## WALNUTS:

|            |        |        |        |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|
| California | 53,320 | 62,000 | 62,000 |
| Oregon     | 4,310  | 6,800  | 6,100  |
| 2 States   | 57,630 | 68,800 | 68,100 |

## FILBERTS:

|            |       |       |       |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Oregon     | 2,894 | 5,600 | 4,300 |
| Washington | 477   | 860   | 690   |
| 2 States   | 3,371 | 6,460 | 4,990 |

## Condition November 1 (Percent)

## OLIVES:

|            |    |    |    |
|------------|----|----|----|
| California | 58 | 49 | 37 |
|------------|----|----|----|

<sup>1/</sup> For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

## CRANBERRIES

| State | Average<br>1934-43 | Production |      | Preliminary<br>1945 |
|-------|--------------------|------------|------|---------------------|
|       |                    | 1943       | 1944 |                     |
|       |                    |            |      |                     |

|               |         |         |         |         |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Massachusetts | 423,400 | 492,000 | 153,000 | 470,000 |
| New Jersey    | 68,400  | 62,000  | 59,000  | 47,000  |
| Wisconsin     | 91,400  | 103,000 | 115,000 | 75,000  |
| Washington    | 21,070  | 24,000  | 30,000  | 36,400  |
| Oregon        | 7,390   | 7,900   | 12,700  | 12,000  |
| 5 States      | 631,660 | 687,900 | 369,700 | 640,400 |

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## POTATOES 1/

| GROUP<br>and<br>STATE | Yield per acre |         | Production    |         |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------|---------------|---------|
|                       | Average: 1944  | Prelim. | Average: 1944 | Prelim. |
|                       | 1934-43        | 1945    | 1934-43       | 1945    |

|  | Bushels | Thousand bushels |
|--|---------|------------------|
|--|---------|------------------|

SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:

|                       |       |       |       |         |         |         |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| Maine                 | 281   | 268   | 270   | 46,102  | 53,868  | 56,970  |
| New York, Long Island | 224   | 155   | 275   | 11,316  | 10,695  | 19,250  |
| New York, Up-State    | 106   | 125   | 90    | 17,279  | 15,750  | 10,530  |
| Pennsylvania          | 120   | 116   | 113   | 22,318  | 19,140  | 17,515  |
| 3 Eastern             | 172.5 | 177.3 | 188.5 | 97,015  | 99,453  | 104,265 |
| Michigan              | 99    | 108   | 105   | 23,669  | 18,360  | 17,850  |
| Wisconsin             | 83    | 84    | 100   | 17,542  | 11,844  | 13,000  |
| Minnesota             | 82    | 82    | 110   | 20,360  | 15,334  | 17,490  |
| North Dakota          | 96    | 125   | 135   | 13,249  | 20,875  | 23,895  |
| South Dakota          | 61    | 75    | 92    | 2,016   | 2,550   | 3,036   |
| 5 Central             | 89.1  | 98.7  | 112.5 | 76,836  | 68,963  | 75,271  |
| Nebraska              | 112   | 120   | 180   | 9,078   | 8,400   | 11,520  |
| Montana               | 98    | 120   | 110   | 1,700   | 2,520   | 2,310   |
| Idaho                 | 224   | 225   | 220   | 28,910  | 36,675  | 42,680  |
| Wyoming               | 113   | 155   | 175   | 1,954   | 2,170   | 2,450   |
| Colorado              | 169   | 211   | 195   | 14,033  | 18,779  | 19,305  |
| Utah                  | 160   | 158   | 185   | 2,194   | 2,765   | 3,460   |
| Nevada                | 174   | 160   | 180   | 409     | 544     | 684     |
| Washington            | 192   | 220   | 215   | 8,713   | 10,340  | 12,255  |
| Oregon                | 183   | 220   | 215   | 7,289   | 10,340  | 11,610  |
| California 1/         | 280   | 270   | 310   | 9,473   | 10,530  | 13,640  |
| 10 Western            | 180.2 | 201.7 | 210.6 | 83,753  | 103,063 | 119,914 |
| TOTAL 18              | 136.6 | 153.3 | 167.2 | 257,604 | 271,479 | 299,450 |

OTER LATE POTATO STATES:

|                |       |       |       |         |         |         |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| New Hampshire  | 151   | 140   | 155   | 1,270   | 1,064   | 1,054   |
| Vermont        | 134   | 138   | 125   | 1,942   | 1,656   | 1,488   |
| Massachusetts  | 138   | 130   | 130   | 2,474   | 3,120   | 3,120   |
| Rhode Island   | 186   | 190   | 185   | 837     | 1,235   | 1,276   |
| Connecticut    | 168   | 160   | 165   | 2,805   | 3,408   | 3,580   |
| 5 New England  | 150.6 | 146.8 | 147.5 | 9,327   | 10,483  | 10,518  |
| West Virginia  | 88    | 60    | 90    | 3,012   | 2,040   | 2,700   |
| Ohio           | 105   | 83    | 115   | 11,318  | 5,810   | 7,245   |
| Indiana        | 102   | 89    | 140   | 5,576   | 3,115   | 4,620   |
| Illinois       | 80    | 60    | 98    | 3,226   | 1,800   | 2,744   |
| Iowa           | 88    | 65    | 120   | 5,505   | 2,470   | 4,320   |
| 5 Central      | 95.5  | 73.6  | 113.8 | 28,638  | 15,235  | 21,629  |
| New Mexico     | 74    | 85    | 75    | 340     | 425     | 338     |
| Arizona        | 143   | 220   | 210   | 327     | 1,342   | 1,365   |
| 2 Southwestern | 96.5  | 159.2 | 154.8 | 668     | 1,767   | 1,703   |
| TOTAL 12       | 104.9 | 94.9  | 124.3 | 38,633  | 27,485  | 33,850  |
| 30 LATE STATES | 131.5 | 145.1 | 161.5 | 296,237 | 298,964 | 333,300 |

INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:

|                        |       |       |       |         |         |         |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| New Jersey             | 173   | 124   | 180   | 9,633   | 8,804   | 12,960  |
| Delaware               | 88    | 62    | 102   | 424     | 273     | 398     |
| Maryland               | 104   | 89    | 113   | 2,612   | 1,824   | 2,192   |
| Virginia               | 119   | 83    | 127   | 9,770   | 5,976   | 8,763   |
| Kentucky               | 78    | 58    | 99    | 3,605   | 2,494   | 4,257   |
| Missouri               | 88    | 62    | 90    | 3,844   | 2,232   | 3,060   |
| Kansas                 | 84    | 52    | 79    | 2,279   | 1,144   | 1,580   |
| TOTAL 7                | 113.1 | 84.6  | 127.1 | 32,168  | 22,747  | 33,210  |
| 37 LATE & INTERMEDIATE | 129.4 | 138.1 | 157.6 | 328,406 | 321,711 | 366,510 |

1/ Early and late crops shown separately for California; combined for all other States.

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3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## POTATOES 1/ - Continued

| GROUP<br>and<br>STATE       | Yield per acre       |              | Production        |                      |                 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
|                             | Average :<br>1934-43 | 1944         | Prelim.           | Average :<br>1934-43 | Prelim.<br>1945 |
|                             | Bushels              |              | Thousands bushels |                      |                 |
| <b>EARLY POTATO STATES:</b> |                      |              |                   |                      |                 |
| North Carolina              | 101                  | 82           | 119               | 8,778                | 6,970           |
| South Carolina              | 112                  | 61           | 123               | 2,618                | 1,464           |
| Georgia                     | 63                   | 47           | 76                | 1,451                | 1,363           |
| Florida                     | 123                  | 106          | 144               | 3,722                | 3,445           |
| Tennessee                   | 72                   | 56           | 85                | 3,203                | 2,464           |
| Alabama                     | 90                   | 58           | 106               | 4,131                | 3,364           |
| Mississippi                 | 65                   | 65           | 69                | 1,423                | 2,210           |
| Arkansas                    | 75                   | 68           | 63                | 3,278                | 3,196           |
| Louisiana                   | 62                   | 53           | 59                | 2,676                | 3,498           |
| Oklahoma                    | 69                   | 65           | 50                | 2,252                | 2,015           |
| Texas                       | 70                   | 76           | 81                | 3,840                | 5,016           |
| California 1/               | 299                  | 355          | 325               | 9,314                | 22,720          |
| <b>TOTAL 12</b>             | <b>96.6</b>          | <b>99.4</b>  | <b>127.5</b>      | <b>46,686</b>        | <b>57,725</b>   |
| <b>TOTAL U.S.</b>           | <b>124.0</b>         | <b>130.4</b> | <b>151.4</b>      | <b>375,091</b>       | <b>379,436</b>  |

1/ Early and late crops shown separately for California; combined for all other States

## SWEETPOTATOES

| State       | Yield per acre       |             | Production        |                      |                 |
|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
|             | Average :<br>1934-43 | 1944        | Prelim.           | Average :<br>1934-43 | Prelim.<br>1945 |
|             | Bushels              |             | Thousands bushels |                      |                 |
| N.J.        | 134                  | 150         | 115               | 2,116                | 2,400           |
| Ind.        | 95                   | 125         | 125               | 287                  | 225             |
| Ill.        | 85                   | 85          | 75                | 358                  | 382             |
| Iowa        | 85                   | 100         | 110               | 204                  | 200             |
| Mo.         | 87                   | 100         | 85                | 798                  | 800             |
| Kans.       | 102                  | 140         | 95                | 327                  | 406             |
| Del.        | 124                  | 155         | 130               | 493                  | 465             |
| Md.         | 145                  | 160         | 130               | 1,134                | 1,280           |
| Va.         | 113                  | 120         | 115               | 3,801                | 3,960           |
| N.C.        | 101                  | 115         | 112               | 8,235                | 8,970           |
| S.C.        | 84                   | 98          | 90                | 5,119                | 7,056           |
| Ga.         | 74                   | 88          | 93                | 8,018                | 8,222           |
| Fla.        | 67                   | 70          | 66                | 1,308                | 1,400           |
| Ky.         | 83                   | 90          | 90                | 1,503                | 1,440           |
| Tenn.       | 90                   | 96          | 90                | 4,427                | 4,128           |
| Ala.        | 76                   | 87          | 85                | 6,548                | 6,699           |
| Miss.       | 86                   | 88          | 98                | 6,499                | 6,248           |
| Ark.        | 72                   | 85          | 95                | 2,122                | 1,955           |
| La.         | 70                   | 75          | 88                | 7,352                | 8,100           |
| Okla.       | 66                   | 80          | 85                | 792                  | 1,040           |
| Tex.        | 74                   | 75          | 87                | 4,318                | 5,025           |
| Calif.      | 117                  | 120         | 120               | 1,299                | 1,200           |
| <b>U.S.</b> | <b>84.2</b>          | <b>92.9</b> | <b>94.5</b>       | <b>67,059</b>        | <b>71,651</b>   |

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT  
as of  
November 1, 1945.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
November 9, 1945  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, UNITED STATES  
1934-43 Average, 1944, and 1945

| Month           | Monthly total |                |         | Daily average per capita |        |      |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------|--------------------------|--------|------|
|                 | Average :     | 1944           | 1945    | Average :                | 1944   | 1945 |
|                 | 1934-43       | Million pounds | Pct.    | 1934-43                  | Pounds |      |
| Sept.           | 8,613         | 9,334          | 9,760   | 105                      | 2.19   | 2.25 |
| Oct.            | 8,222         | 9,022          | 9,180   | 102                      | 2.02   | 2.10 |
| Jan.-Oct. Incl. | 92,923        | 101,922        | 106,377 | 104.4                    | 2.33   | 2.42 |
|                 |               |                |         |                          |        | 2.51 |

## MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/

| State<br>and<br>Division | November 1 |        |       | November 1 |           |        |
|--------------------------|------------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|--------|
|                          | Average :  | 1944   | 1945  | and        | Average : | 1944   |
|                          | 1934-43    | Pounds |       | Division   | 1934-43   | Pounds |
| Me.                      | 13.2       | 14.4   | 14.7  | : Md.      | 14.6      | 14.4   |
| N.H.                     | 14.4       | 15.7   | 14.8  | : Va.      | 11.1      | 12.3   |
| Vt.                      | 13.3       | 14.4   | 13.7  | : W. Va.   | 11.0      | 11.8   |
| Mass.                    | 17.0       | 16.8   | 17.1  | : N.C.     | 11.2      | 11.3   |
| Conn.                    | 17.0       | 16.8   | 16.3  | : S.C.     | 10.0      | 10.1   |
| N.Y.                     | 15.8       | 15.9   | 16.3  | : Ga.      | 8.4       | 7.8    |
| N.J.                     | 18.4       | 18.3   | 18.8  | : S. Atl.  | 10.95     | 11.35  |
| Pa.                      | 15.6       | 15.9   | 16.4  | : Ky.      | 10.5      | 11.2   |
| N.Atl.                   | 15.74      | 16.02  | 16.22 | : Tenn.    | 9.2       | 10.0   |
| Ohio                     | 14.2       | 14.7   | 14.9  | : Ala.     | 8.1       | 8.2    |
| Ind.                     | 13.1       | 13.7   | 14.6  | : Miss.    | 6.4       | 6.5    |
| Ill.                     | 13.2       | 14.3   | 14.7  | : Ark.     | 7.6       | 7.6    |
| Mich.                    | 15.6       | 15.9   | 16.8  | : Okla.    | 8.6       | 8.7    |
| Wis.                     | 13.7       | 14.1   | 15.1  | : Tex.     | 8.0       | 7.3    |
| E.N. Cent.               | 13.92      | 14.60  | 15.31 | : S. Cent. | 8.40      | 8.48   |
| Minn.                    | 12.1       | 12.0   | 12.3  | : Mont.    | 12.8      | 13.2   |
| Iowa                     | 12.4       | 12.7   | 13.7  | : Idaho    | 16.2      | 16.6   |
| Mo.                      | 9.4        | 10.3   | 10.6  | : Wyo.     | 12.1      | 12.8   |
| N.Dak.                   | 9.8        | 10.2   | 9.6   | : Colo.    | 12.4      | 13.0   |
| S.Dak.                   | 9.4        | 9.4    | 9.6   | : Utah     | 15.1      | 17.2   |
| Nebr.                    | 11.5       | 10.1   | 11.1  | : Wash.    | 16.3      | 16.2   |
| Kans.                    | 11.6       | 11.9   | 11.6  | : Oreg.    | 14.6      | 15.1   |
| W.N. Cent.               | 11.07      | 11.22  | 11.53 | : Calif.   | 17.6      | 18.6   |
|                          |            |        |       | : West.    | 14.71     | 15.57  |
|                          |            |        |       | : U.S.     | 12.14     | 12.51  |
|                          |            |        |       |            |           | 12.92  |

1/ Averages represent the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds.

Figures for New England States and New Jersey are based on combined returns from crop and special dairy reporters. Figures for other States, regions and U. S. are based on returns from crop reporters only. The regional averages are based in part on records of less important dairy States not shown separately as follows: North Atlantic, Rhode Island; South Atlantic, Delaware and Florida; South Central, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

November 1, 1945

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.

November 9, 1945

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION

State : Number of layers on:      Eggs per      :      Total eggs produced  
   and hand during October      100 layers      :      During October : Jan. to Oct., incl.  
 Division: 1944 : 1945 : 1944 : 1945 : 1944 : 1945 : 1944 : 1945

|           | <u>Thousands</u> | <u>Number</u> |       | <u>Millions</u> |       |       |                    |
|-----------|------------------|---------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| Me.       | 2,120            | 2,370         | 1,364 | 1,417           | 29    | 34    | 331      340       |
| N.H.      | 2,040            | 2,056         | 1,345 | 1,383           | 27    | 28    | 311      302       |
| Vt.       | 935              | 846           | 1,197 | 1,398           | 11    | 12    | 155      149       |
| Mass.     | 4,715            | 5,146         | 1,488 | 1,383           | 70    | 71    | 786      804       |
| R.I.      | 444              | 452           | 1,355 | 1,271           | 6     | 6     | 67      64         |
| Conn.     | 2,900            | 3,043         | 1,491 | 1,407           | 43    | 43    | 418      405       |
| N.Y.      | 12,673           | 11,373        | 1,060 | 1,073           | 134   | 122   | 1,884      1,642   |
| N.J.      | 6,076            | 4,765         | 1,178 | 1,212           | 72    | 58    | 859      752       |
| Pa.       | 16,866           | 15,226        | 1,011 | 998             | 171   | 152   | 2,413      2,109   |
| N.Atl.    | 48,769           | 45,277        | 1,154 | 1,162           | 563   | 526   | 7,224      6,567   |
| Ohio      | 17,397           | 16,638        | 958   | 986             | 167   | 164   | 2,502      2,433   |
| Ind.      | 12,948           | 12,583        | 899   | 933             | 116   | 117   | 1,804      1,774   |
| Ill.      | 18,728           | 18,020        | 871   | 874             | 163   | 157   | 2,543      2,441   |
| Mich.     | 10,187           | 9,968         | 899   | 868             | 92    | 87    | 1,505      1,423   |
| Wis.      | 14,754           | 13,648        | 865   | 914             | 128   | 125   | 2,109      2,002   |
| E.N.Cent. | 74,014           | 70,857        | 900   | 917             | 666   | 650   | 10,463      10,073 |
| Minn.     | 21,302           | 20,656        | 884   | 868             | 188   | 179   | 3,243      3,285   |
| Iowa      | 25,813           | 24,688        | 877   | 924             | 226   | 228   | 3,880      3,837   |
| Mo.       | 18,714           | 17,697        | 812   | 822             | 152   | 145   | 2,769      2,622   |
| N.Dak.    | 4,600            | 4,462         | 725   | 738             | 33    | 33    | 618      618       |
| S.Dak.    | 7,254            | 7,076         | 800   | 818             | 58    | 58    | 1,018      983     |
| Nebr.     | 12,341           | 11,964        | 825   | 818             | 102   | 98    | 1,782      1,812   |
| Kans.     | 14,211           | 13,191        | 852   | 809             | 121   | 107   | 1,990      1,913   |
| W.N.Cent. | 104,235          | 99,734        | 844   | 850             | 880   | 848   | 15,300      15,070 |
| Del.      | 824              | 763           | 899   | 825             | 7     | 6     | 117      106       |
| Md.       | 3,008            | 2,664         | 893   | 818             | 27    | 22    | 399      378       |
| Va.       | 7,489            | 7,070         | 831   | 880             | 62    | 62    | 937      914       |
| W.Va.     | 3,322            | 2,918         | 874   | 936             | 29    | 27    | 480      403       |
| N.C.      | 9,344            | 10,020        | 713   | 750             | 67    | 75    | 984      1,029     |
| S.C.      | 3,686            | 3,364         | 608   | 604             | 22    | 20    | 349      353       |
| Ga.       | 6,002            | 5,990         | 636   | 651             | 38    | 39    | 645      600       |
| Fla.      | 1,566            | 1,508         | 769   | 763             | 12    | 12    | .191      175      |
| S.Atl.    | 35,241           | 34,297        | 749   | 767             | 264   | 263   | 4,102      3,958   |
| Ky.       | 8,851            | 8,353         | 818   | 856             | 72    | 72    | 1,131      1,061   |
| Tenn.     | 8,710            | 8,674         | 738   | 763             | 64    | 66    | 1,047      993     |
| Ala.      | 6,178            | 5,710         | 620   | 694             | 38    | 40    | 672      595       |
| Miss.     | 6,646            | 6,044         | 502   | 505             | 33    | 31    | 612      571       |
| Ark.      | 6,892            | 6,304         | 604   | 595             | 42    | 38    | 749      692       |
| La.       | 4,065            | 3,682         | 539   | 558             | 22    | 21    | 383      354       |
| Okla.     | 12,108           | 10,817        | 800   | 750             | 97    | 81    | 1,498      1,393   |
| Tex.      | 26,727           | 26,200        | 766   | 688             | 205   | 180   | 3,186      3,043   |
| S.Cent.   | 80,177           | 75,784        | 715   | 698             | 573   | 529   | 9,278      8,702   |
| Mont.     | 1,748            | 1,603         | 896   | 812             | 16    | 13    | 242      223       |
| Idaho     | 2,011            | 1,798         | 905   | 1,017           | 18    | 18    | 292      242       |
| Wyo.      | 688              | 606           | 874   | 880             | 6     | 5     | 99      79         |
| Colo.     | 3,414            | 3,079         | 862   | 787             | 29    | 24    | 467      394       |
| N.Mex.    | 1,030            | 871           | 825   | 794             | 8     | 7     | 140      108       |
| Ariz.     | 446              | 402           | 918   | 949             | 4     | 4     | 64      53         |
| Utah      | 2,237            | 2,292         | 1,054 | 1,063           | 24    | 24    | 333      325       |
| Nev.      | 259              | 258           | 973   | 1,038           | 3     | 3     | 37      37         |
| Wash.     | 5,388            | 5,148         | 1,135 | 1,187           | 61    | 61    | 828      774       |
| Oreg.     | 2,782            | 2,614         | 1,085 | 1,063           | 30    | 28    | 446      416       |
| Calif.    | 13,656           | 12,570        | 1,079 | 1,091           | 147   | 137   | 2,153      1,828   |
| West.     | 33,659           | 31,241        | 1,028 | 1,037           | 346   | 324   | 5,101      4,479   |
| U.S.      | 376,095          | 357,190       | 875   | 879             | 3,292 | 3,140 | 51,468      48,849 |